DIGVIJAY INSURANCE CO., LTD.
1944 FIGURES
New business received .....Rs. 24,00,000
Paid for business .....Rs. 22,00,000
Annual premium income over .....Rs. 2,50,000
WANTED CHIEF AGENTS and ORGANISERS
Apply to:—H. N. ASHAR, Esq., Mg. Director,
Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 291 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1945 Price: 2 Annas

RAMTIRTH BRAHMI SPECIAL No. 1. OIL
ENDS BALDNESS
INCREASES MEMORY
INSURES EYE-SIGHT
IMPARTS SOUND SLEEP
REMOVES GRAY HAIR
STOPS FALLING HAIR
REMOVES DANDRUFF
Useful to everybody in all seasons
Rs. 3/8 Big Bottle—Rs. 2 Small Bottle. (Sold Everywhere)
SHREE RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM.
BOMBAY. No. 4.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

CONGRESS PLENARY SESSION CALLED FOR APRIL

NEXT STEP TO BE DECIDED AT DELHI

Reaffirmation Of Adherence To Non-Violence: Reaction To I. N. A. Demonstrations

ELECTION MANIFESTO TO BE ISSUED TODAY

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10. (A.P.I.)

The Congress High Command has decided to hold the next annual Plenary Session of the Congress in the first week of April at Delhi, writes the political correspondent of the Associated Press of India.

WHY DELHI?

The overwhelming view in the Working Committee was that the Plenary Session of the Indian National Congress cannot be postponed later than the first week of April. The Committee has, therefore, decided to hold the session during the first week of April.

Delhi has been chosen as the venue of the next session of the Congress, as Delhi will be the scene of important political developments, after the completion of elections to the Provincial Legislatures. Moreover the last Convention of the Congress was held at Delhi and it is felt that it will be in the fitness of things to hold the next session of the Congress at Delhi, the Headquarters of Government.

The next session of the Congress will have to take most far-reaching political decisions which will have an important bearing on the future of the country. The Delhi session of the Congress will be called upon to decide finally what course the Congress is going to adopt after the results of the provincial elections are known in regard to the future constitutional status of India.

CONGRESS ELECTION TIME-TABLE

Having decided to hold the Plenary Session in the first week of April, the Working Committee has drawn up an elaborate programme for enrolment of primary Congress members, dates of elections to District and Provincial Congress Committees, the date for the nomination of the next President for the Plenary Session.

According to this plan, enrolment of primary Congress members is to be completed by the 15th of December, elections to District and Provincial Congress Committees are to be completed by the middle of February, presidential nominations are to be completed by the middle of March and election of the new President is to be completed by the third week of March. The meetings of the Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee and the Plenary Session will take place in the first week of April.

Certain Provincial Congress Committees had made representations to the Congress President and the Working Committee pointing out their difficulties in conducting elections to the district and Provincial Congress Committees in the midst of elections to the Provincial Assemblies which, in some provinces, go upto the middle of March. The Working Committee considered these representations and weighed them against the necessity of having to postpone the annual session till next winter. The Committee came to the unanimous conclusion that such long postponement of holding the Plenary Session was not advisable and, therefore, decided to hold the session in the first week of April.

MADRAS MISSION

The Committee has appointed Mr. Asaf Ali, a member of the Working Committee, to visit Madras and settle certain questions relating to the formation of the Madras Provincial Parliamentary Board. Mr. Asaf Ali's mission is to see that duty is restored in the ranks of the Tamil Nadu Congressmen, so that the Congress is able to marshall all its resources to fight the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Legislative Assembly.

The Working Committee had originally thought of deputing Pandit Jawaharalal Nehru to visit South India but owing to other preoccupations of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru such as his proposed visit to Burma and Malaya, the Committee today altered its original proposal and decided to send Mr. Asaf Ali to Madras. Mr. Asaf Ali is expected to proceed to Madras without delay.

ISSUE OF NON-VIOLENCE

The Congress Working Committee has been spending a good deal of its time during the last three days in discussing the political situation in the country against the background of non-violence. There is a growing feeling among some of the members of the Working Committee that in recent weeks, since the I.N.A. demonstrations started, the Congress emphasis on non-violence had been gradually giving place to ideas opposed to the principle of non-violence. The Congress President and a few other members of the Working Committee raised this issue two days ago in the Committee. It is reported some members expressed their fear that the trend of thought in the country was gradually receding from the Congress creed of non-violence and the Congress should take immediate steps effectively to check this tendency.

The Committee had further discussions on the subject in the presence of Mahatma Gandhi today.

Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have agreed with the views of the Congress President and certain other members of the Committte and stressed the need for the Committee to pass a resolution reaffirming the Congress creed of non-violence. The discussion had not concluded when Mahatma Gandhi had to leave for Calcutta to meet the Viceroy.

The Committee is meeting Mahatma Gandhi again at his Camp at Sodepur tomorrow afternoon when the discussion on the political situation with particular reference to reaffirmation of the Congress creed of non-violence will be continued. The Committee is expected to issue a resolution on this subject.

ELECTION MANIFESTO

The Working Committee today completed the discussion on the Congress Election Manifesto, which has now been passed. Finally the Committee decided not to trouble Mahatma Gandhi with the details of the Manifesto, as he had already been apprised of the broad outlines of it on the first day of the Working Committee meeting at Calcutta. The Manifesto will be issued to the press tomorrow.

Asked about his feelings on the statement made in London by Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, to send a parliamentary delegation to India to study the political situation, Pandit Nehru in an exclusive interview with the "Associated Press of America said: "What is there that they do not already know about India?"

BRITISH REACTION TO CALCUTTA TALKS

Sorensen Hopes For Emergence Of All-India Council

LONDON, Dec. 10 (U.P.A.): Commenting on the current Calcutta talks between Lord Wavell, Mr. Casey, Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress leaders, the Labourite M.P., Mr. Sorensen told U. P. A. today, "Any sign of contacts between the British and the leaders of the Indian political opinion is most heartily welcome. It is hoped that an all Indian council will emerge from such meetings."

Meanwhile, Professor Laski's supporters opined that such a council should be established immediately with or without the Muslim League.

The Communist quarters said that there should be parity between the Congress and League, while Professor A. V. Hill's school of thought contended that all the parties should cooperate to form the Council.

It is understood that the Labour Government is inclined to Laskian ideas if the Muslim League continues to be adamant.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH).

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

Previous Closing	24.59
To-day's Opening	24.62
Difference	+03
To-day's Closing	24.60
Difference	+01

NIGHT QUOTATIONS
PRIVATE TRADING.
BOMBAY Dec. 10.

	Rs. as.
Silver	133 4
Gold	80 11
Cotton	429 8



Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, standing on top of his car, requests the Calcutta crowd to make way for his car.

On page 2 of today's issue is a list of names of Officers of the Indian Army who were Prisoners of War in the hands of the Japanese and are now known to be safe in Allied hands. Further lists will be published from time to time.

I. N. A. MEN NEVER USED AS LABOURERS

Jap Diplomats On Their Role In Imphal Campaign

RED FORT (Delhi), Dec. 10. (A.P.I.): Major-General Katakura who planned the Imphal Campaign of 1944 which brought the Japanese and the I N. A. forces into Indian territory, gave evidence to-day before the Court martial trying Captain Shah Nawaz, Captain Sehgal and Lt. Dhillon.

Stockily built, impetuous, General Katakura spoke in Japanese exuberantly and with a wealth of picturesque gestures which kept the judges and the audience interested and sometimes amused.

At one stage, he drew a diagram to explain the role assigned to an I.N.A. regiment in the Imphal Campaign. He said that so far as India was concerned, the arrangement between the Japanese and the I.N.A. was that all liberated territory and all booty capture from there was to be handed over to the Provisional Government of Free India. During operations, I.N.A. forces came under the Japanese Higher Command, while when operations were not in progress both were independent. Major Katakura denied that I.N.A. troops were used at labourers.

Two more Japanese diplomats were examined earlier. They were Mr. Renzo Sawada and Mr. T. Hachiya. Mr. Sawada spoke in English. Both when they entered and when they left the court room, the three witnesses bowed gravely to the judges and to defence counsel.

(See page 5)

EMERGENCY COUNCIL FOR IRAN

TEHERAN, Dec. 10 (A.P.A.): The Iranian Government has formed a "superior council" to direct emergency affairs of Iran, it was officially announced. The members of the Council include three former premiers.

STOP PRESS

M. P. Delegation Composition

LONDON, Dec. 10. (Reuter). Some members of Parliament believe that the delegation that is to visit India will not exceed a dozen and on the basis of it being an all-party delegation it is anticipated that there might be one Liberal, one Communist, three Conservatives and seven Labour members.

MORE ALLIED TROOPS RUSHED TO BATAVIA PORT

BATAVIA, Dec. 10. (Reuter): One thousand British and Indian troops, a part of the Fifth Indian Division, which is operating in the Surabaya area to-day arrived at Tandjong Priok port of Batavia.

JINNAH DOES NOT DOUBT BRITISH SINCERITY

A Word From Mahatma Can Break Deadlock In India, He Says

BOMBAY, Dec. 10. (A.P.A.): M. A. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, said today that he would study the text of Lord Wavell's Calcutta speech before discussing it. He said he then would issue a statement, probably tomorrow or on Wednesday.

Mr. Jinnah told an Associated Press of India special correspondent: "I remain convinced that "Pakistan" is the only hope for a fair and lasting settlement of the Indian problem. The deadlock in this country is not so much between India and the British. It is between Hindu Congress and the Muslim League.

"The British Government are putting the cart before the horse in proposing an All-India Constitution-Making Body before a settlement of the "Pakistan" issue. First we must get agreement on "Pakistan". Then, and only then, can we proceed to the next step. But there will have to be not one but two Constitution-Making Bodies—one to frame and decide the constitution of Hindustan and the other to frame and decide the constitution of "Pakistan".

"I don't consider that I am being unreasonable about this and I do not see any ground for a compromise from me. It is Congress that must moderate its attitude". Mr. Jinnah said: "We could settle the Indian problem in ten minutes if Mr. Gandhi would say: "I agree that there should be "Pakistan". I agree that one-fourth of India composed of six provinces, Sind, Baluchistan, Punjab N.-W. F. P. Bengal and Assam with their present boundaries should constitute "Pakistan" State. After that it would be a simple matter to sit down as friends and work out the details of a friendly and neighbourly life between the two great nations of this sub-continent.

It is possible that there will have to be exchange of populations, if it can be done on a purely voluntary basis. There will also doubtless have to be frontier adjustments where primarily Hindu and Muslim lands are contiguous to Hindustan or "Pakistan" States, as the case may be. All that can come but first it is necessary to take the present provincial borders as the boundaries of the future "Pakistan".

Our "Pakistan" Government will probably be a federal Government, modelled on the lines of autonomous provinces with the key power in matters of Defence and Foreign Affairs, etc. at the Centre. But that will be for the Constitution-Making Body our Constitution-Making Body to decide.

"I personally do not doubt the sincerity of the British Government. But I do doubt the sincerity of those who profess to see any hope of a settlement outside this granting of full "Pakistan" to the Muslims of India."

Indians Win Third Unofficial Test

MADRAS, Dec. 10. (A.P.I.): The Indian team won the last representative match of the present Australian tour here to-day when they beat the tourists by six wickets.

The final scores of the match were:

Australians: 339 and 275.

Indians: 525 and 92 for four wickets

The Australians who had made 148 for one wicket yesterday collapsed this morning and were all out for 275 which left the Indians 130 minutes of play in which to score 90 runs to win. Merchant and Mushtaq Ali, were together until 59 runs were scored and then 4 wickets fell for the addition of only 29 runs. Modi with a four to the leg boundary then made the winning stroke, enabling Indians to win by six wickets.

Apart from this match, only two other matches in the tour have ended decisively. At Calcutta, East Zone beat the Australians, and in Madras the Australians beat South Zone.

The game took a sensational turn when the Test match between the Australians Services touring team and an Indian eleven was continued on the fourth and last day here this morning. The Australians who had scored 148 for the loss of only one wicket yesterday fared disastrously when they continued their innings and the remaining nine wickets were able to add only 127 runs. The whole side being out for 255 shortly after lunch time. Carmody was unlucky to miss his century being out lbw to Bannerjee for ninety-two. Of the other batsmen Cristofani who made twenty-nine hit two sixes and three fours in 22 minutes. Bannerjee and Sarwate took four wickets each.

Scores:

AUSTRALIANS SERVICES XI
(Second Innings)

Carmody l.b.w., b Bannerjee	92
Whitington c Hazare b Mushtaq Ali	67
Pettiford l.b.w. b Sarwate	18
Miller b Bannerjee	7
Hassett c Mushtaq Ali b Sarwate	10
Pepper c Amarnath b Sarwate	15
Cristofani b Bannerjee	29
Price l.b.w. b Sarwate	15
Williams l.b.w. b Bannerjee	0
Sismey not out	16
Ellis run out	1
Extras	5
Total	275

Fall of wickets: 1 for 133, 2 for 164, 3 for 173, 4 for 198, 5 for 202, 6 for 242, 7 for 244, 8 for 244, 9 for 270, 10 for 275.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Bannerjee 27-4-81-4, Hazare 6-1-22-0, Sarwate 43-3-114-4, Amarnath 4-1-12-0, Nayudu 8-0-27-0, Mushtaq Ali 6-2-11-1, Gul Mohamed 2-0-2-0, Merchant 2-1-1-0.

INDIAN XI (Second Innigs)

Merchant run out	35
Mushtaq Ali l.b.w. b Christofani	37
Amarnath b Hassett	9
Abdul Hafeez not out	2
Hazare c and b Whitington	0
Modi not out	4
Extras	5
Total (for four wickets)	92

Fall of wickets: 1 for 59; 2 or 76; 3 for 88; 4 for 88.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Miller 3-0-11-0; Williams 2-0-8-0 Pepper 8-0-22-0; Ellis 6-0-21-0; Cristofani 3-0-12-1; Hassett 2-0-6-1. Whitington 3-2-4-1; Carmody 2-1-3-0.

Gandhi-Wavell Talks Last 50 Minutes

MAHATMA ALSO MEETS G.O.C. EASTERN COMMAND

Call To People To Develop Discipline

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10. (A. P. I.): The Wavell-Gandhi meeting began at Government House, Calcutta, about 6-30 P. M. (Bengal Time) this evening.

MAHATMA GANDHI CAME OUT OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT 8-40 P.M. (BENGAL TIME) AFTER HIS TALK WITH THE VICEROY.

He walked upto the northern gateway of Government House and addressed the crowd waiting for him there, for a couple of minutes.

Gandhiji was at Government House for over two hours, but the interview with the Viceroy ended in about fifty minutes.

It is learnt that Gandhiji afterwards met Lt.-General Sir Arthur Smith, G.O.C., Eastern Command, at Government House.

It is further learnt that the Governor of Bengal, Mr. R. G. Casey, was not present at the meeting with the Viceroy.

No appointment for a further meeting between Gandhiji and the Viceroy has been made.

NEED FOR DISCIPLINE

Addressing the gathering outside Government House, Gandhiji said that when he entered Government House in the evening he found a crowd of people around his car. Hence he had come this time walking to them.

He asked them to be calm and peaceful. He was an old man and could not bear the strain of demonstrations. If they did not allow him to go by car, he would have to walk on foot to Sodepore.

Gandhiji added that he had come there to serve them and the country. He urged on them the need for discipline. India had attained a great position in the past because of her great mes-

(Continued on page 5 col. 6)



The news for which discriminating smokers have been waiting so long is out at last. CARLTON'S SPECIALS are now available in slightly larger quantities than before; and full supply may be looked forward to as soon as trading conditions permit. All through this war, we have been forced to deprive many people of the joys found in the smoking of these fine cigarettes because we refused to sacrifice one iota of Quality on the altar of Quantity. The consistently high standard, which has resulted in the just poularity of CARLTON'S SPECIALS, has been maintained and now, although not seen in abundance, they are certainly obtainable with less difficulty. Look out for more CARLTON'S SPECIALS—they're worth it!

CARLTON'S Special CIGARETTES
now easier To obtain!
JAMES CARLTON LTD • LONDON

FENNER BROCKWAY'S CALL TO LABOUR

Need For Bold Liberating Policy In Indonesia And India

LONDON, Dec. 9 (Reuter): An appeal to the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, to reconsider the Government's policy in Indonesia was made here to-night at the Swaraj House India dinner by Mr. Fenner Brockway, Political Secretary of the Independent Labour Party.

"I have never desired a Government to succeed so much as I desire the success of this Government. I believe that British Socialism, the good of Europe and the peace of the world depend on it but all this may be ruined unless the Government also pursues a bold liberating policy in the East", he said.

"The Indonesians are fighting for the same freedom as the peoples of Europe have won from Nazism. It will be a crime against the soul of British socialism if Government policy arrests rather than aids their struggle. Mr. Bevin is trying courageously and with constructive imagination to create conditions necessary for a free Europe. I appeal to him to apply before it is too late those same great qualities to the problem of the East.

INDIAN FREEDOM

Mr. Brockway told the audience of nearly 200 that there was confidence that within a short time independence of India will have been won.

"For there is no longer any question as to whether India shall become independent or not; is now a question of how she is to become independent.

I am one of those who would like to see India claim its independence with friendship and comradeship and there are a considerable number of British people who recognise the justice of this claim", Mr. Brockway said.

"I am also quite confident that in the British Government at this moment there are men who sincerely share this hope", Mr. Brockway continued. "But what the Labour Government does not realise is that Indian feeling and intensity on the claim for independence has gone beyond a mere gradual transference of British power to Indian hands.

"A delegation of members of Parliament is shortly to go to India and this fact is one of the first things they will have to learn. The rest of the Labour Government's sincerity towards India will not be its long-term plan, but what it does now.

Mr. Brockway said that the Labour Government must do three things immediately—open prison doors to all political prisoners, next lift bans on all political organisations and ensure that candidates who stand in the forthcoming elections shall have the right to do so whatever their period of imprisonment or detention may have been.

"We are all engaged in the same struggle against imperialism which threatens international concord. You in the Swaraj House are not fighting for Indian freedom alone but for the freedom of peoples of the whole world." Mr. Brockway concluded.

PURPOSE OF SWARAJ HOUSE

A spokesman of the Swaraj House, Dr. D. Gangulee told his audience of Britons, Muslims, Sikhs, Mahrattas and Hindus that the mission of the Swaraj House was to make India's revolution a reality in their lives.

"We are entering one of the most critical periods of the history of India and therefore. we have to be prepared to mobilise our forces. The purpose of the Swaraj House is to we must arm ourselves with weapons with which the British want to regain imperialism", he said.

He then paraphrased the famous utterance of Mr. Winston Churchill in 1940 when the Germans stood on the French side of the English Channel.

"We shall fight in the universities and slums of this country and we shall never surrender", he declared. "We shall fight wherever we are faced with the most diabolical imperialist machinery in the history of the world. It will not be an easy job to conquer it, but we cannot fight it with less force than the enemy can command.

"We have only a membership of 77 and it is a disgrace to the Indian community in this country. It is no use praising ourselves by passing resolutions. We must criticise ourselves and act instead of talk. We must give our services and those who cannot find time to give their energy must give their money to assist our cause." he concluded.

ENROLMENT OF CONGRESS MEMBERS

LONDON, Dec. 10 (U.P.I.)—The enrolment of primary members of the Congress has begun in London, it was announced last night.

It was at the annual dinner of the Swaraj House which was attended by over 200 Indians and English friends. The gathering was presided over by Mr. B. C. Ghosh, a prominent physician in London.

Mr Iqbal Singh of the Swaraj House explained that the enrolment of the Congress members was undertaken after obtaining the consent and permission of the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress Acharya J. B. Kripalani.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's letter of appreciation of the Organisation's work was read amidst great applause.

The "United Press of India" learns that over 250 Indians have already filled the membership forms. The Swaraj House hopes to get over 2,000 members of the Congress in the next few weeks.

PAPER

MAXIMUM CONTROLLED PRICES
as fixed by the Government of India.

Quality	Size Inches	Weight	Prices (Maximum Reselling) Per Ream Rs. a. p.	Per Quire Rs. a. p.
Cream Laid	13½x16½	10 lbs.	5—8—0	0—5—0
Cream Laid	13½x16½	12 „	6—9—6	0—6—0
Imitation Kraft	29 x 44	64 „	35—3—3	2—0—0
White Blotting	17½ x22½	38 „	32-10—6	1-13—9
White Printing	18 x 22	16 „	8-12—9	0—8—0
White Printing	20 x 30	28 „	15—6—6	0-14—0
White Printing	17 x 27	18 „	9-14—6	0—9—0
White Imitation Art	20 x 30	45 „	25—8—6	1—7—3
Cover Paper Coloured	20½x30½	60 „	37—2—0	2—1—9
Cover Paper Embossed	20½x30½	60 „	41—4—0	2—5—6
Silver King Bond White	18 x 23	14 „	11—1—0	0-10—0
Silver King Bond Tinted	18 x 23	14 „	12—0—6	0-11—0

The above prices are ex-Godown, Calcutta, and F. o. r. principal stations throughout India.

Issued by
THE TITAGHUR PAPER MILLS CO. LTD., CALCUTTA.
The Mills that advertise their prices.

Thieves Look Forward To Christmas Shopping

Pickpockets and petty thieves, in common with honest shoppers, look forward to "getting a bargain" during the Christmas Shopping Season with however the subtle difference that they intend to get their "bargains" 'gratis' after somebody else has paid for them.

Pre-occupied shoppers are apt to leave handbags and small parcels lying on shop counters while they are examining goods in other parts of the shop and there is almost invariably a considerable increase in the number of cases of theft of such articles reported to the police during the "rush" period just before Christmas.

Unattended motor cars in which parcels have been deposited for convenience while the owners are making further purchases are also singled out for attention by thieves. The police advise shoppers in their own interests to avoid leaving handbags and parcels lying about on shop counters while they are applying their attention elsewhere. Motorists are additionally warned against the practice of leaving parcels in unattended cars. Public co-operation in pointing suspicious characters out to the nearest policeman will be welcomed.—"Police News."

Public Protest Against Patil

The following is the copy of a telegram which has been sent to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on behalf of a section of the public in Bombay by Mr. N. Parikh and others.

"Thousands of citizen and many District Congress Committee members are shocked and deeply grieved by Mr. S. K. Patil's move against the Socialists who represent the youth masses in India and whose only fault is that they are on the forefront among fighters of freedom and could not dance at others' desires. Kindly stop Patil from further pinning at eve of elections."

Truck-Load Of Iron Pipes Seized: Police Seek Owner

A truck-load of galvanised iron pipes, 21' 6" long, of 2" bore, with No. "21" painted at one end of each pipe in black paint, was seized by the police who suspect the pipes to be stolen property on October 3 and has not yet been claimed.

An Inspector in the Public Works Department saw the pipes being loaded into a truck from the roadside at DeLisle Road Cross Lane by a person described as a 30-year-old Hindu with a tattooed design of a peacock on his right hand. The inspector questioned the man regarding the origin of the pipes and the latter said he would call his master on whose behalf he was loading the truck. He made off in haste and has not been seen since. The truck had been hired the same day by the person who supervised the loading. It is suspected that the pipes were stolen from some storage godown and anybody knowing of any such theft and who is able to identify the pipes is advised to get in touch with the Inspector of Police, DeLisle Road Police Station as soon as possible.

All India Physical Education Conference

With a view to make the First All-India Physical Education Conference and the Fifteenth Session of the All Maharashtra Physical Education Conference, which are proposed to be held at Amraoti by the end of April, 1946, a success, the Provisional Executive Committee of the Reception Committee, appeals to patriotic Indians to consider these conferences a mission of their own, and generously contribute to the funds required for them.

EXPLOITATION OF ASIATIC SEAMEN

It Is A Disgrace To Civilization Says Dinkar Desai

(From Our Own Correspondent)
COPENHAGEN, (By Mail).

At the opening session of the International Labour Office Maritime Conference held here on November 26, Mr. Dinkar Desai, representing Indian seafarers, spoke on social insurance policy.

Mr. Desai said "the proposed draft convention concerning social security for seafarers and the proposed draft Convention concerning seafarers' pensions will be of great value, if ratified by the various countries. In particular, they are expected to induce the Asiatic countries, like India and China, immediately to institute schemes of social insurance for seafarers. I know that the drafts before us do not fully satisfy the needs of seafarers. But as a first step towards laying down an international minimum standard in respect of social security, the drafts are to be welcomed. Let us hope that these drafts will be further improved at the future sessions of the I.L.O so that the full needs of the seafarers will be completely satisfied in no distant future.'

NO SOCIAL SECURITY

In this connection Mr. Desai drew attention to the complete absence of schemes of social insurance for seafarers in Asiatic countries like India, China and Indonesia whose seaman he said are mostly employed on British and Dutch ships. Mr Desai felt that the exploitation of these Asiatic seafarers in a ruthless manner was a disgrace to human civilization. Absence of social security for these seamen had been a great obstacle in improving the standard of living of these unfortunate creatures. Moreover, the low standard of living of the Asiatic seamen tended to keep down the standard of living of other seafarers also. Thus, considered from the international point of view, it is of the utmost importance and urgency that the condition of Asiatic seamen should be improved immediately.

Mr. Desai thought that it should not be difficult to introduce schemes of social security for Indian seamen. That was particularly so, because a vast majority of Indian seamen were employed by British shipowners who had been already paying health and unemployment insurance contributions, under British legislation, in respect of Indian seafarers serving on the United Kingdom ships. The transfer of those contributions to India would enable the Indian Government to immediately institute a unified scheme of social insurance for Indian seafarers. Mr. Desai earnestly hoped that the British Government would be willing to do justice to Indian seafarers by transferring those contributions in the future.

DAHANU HIGH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

(From Our Correspondent).

DAHANU, Dec. 6.—Mr. G. L. Chandavarkar, Secretary, Bombay Prarthana Samaj and Principal, Ram Mohan High School, Bombay, presided over the anniversary celebrations of the K. L. Ponda High School, Dahanu. The Principal outlined the history, growth and development of the school. Mr. Chandavarkar paid a tribute to the goodwork done by the school for the benefit of the village population. Speaking to the students, he asked them to imbibe the example of Mahatma Gandhi and particularly asked them to follow his doctrine of non-violence. A programme consisting of variety entertainment was organised by the girls and boys of the school.

Central Assembly

RESULTS OF PUNJAB CONTESTS

JULLUNDER, Dec 8. (API): Raizada Hansraj (Congress sitting member) was returned to the Central Assembly from the Jullundur Division non-Mohammadan constituency defeating his rival Tika Kishen Singh (Hindu Mahasabha.) Raizada Hansraj polled 4539 votes and Tika Kishen Singh 26 Sardar Mangal Singh (Sitting Member) nominee of the Akali party has been declared elected from the Eastern Punjab Sikh Constituency defeating his rival Sardar Kapur Singh (Congress) by a majority of 617 votes. Sardar Mangal Singh polled 1659 votes and Sardar Kapur Singh 1042.

EXCESSIVE RAINS SPOIL GWALIOR COTTON CROPS

(From "Sentinel" Correspondent.)

GWALIOR, Dec. 7. The Second Cotton Forecast of Gwalior Government for the year 1945-46, Samvat 2002 shows that on account of excessive rains, the crop was damaged in Paragnas Morena and Chanchaura in Gwalior Prant and District Mandasaur and Paragnas Shujalpur, Agar and Susner in Malwa Prant. The condition of the crop is generally from ordinary to good. In Malwa Prant the crop is estimated to be slighted better than in the Gwalior Prant.

Award For Seth Govind Das' Book

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 9 (U. P. I.) Seth Govind Das, has been awarded a prize of Rs. 1,200 by the Hindustani Academy, Allahabad, on his drama "Garibi ya Amiri", written when he was detained in the jail as a security prisoner.

Seth Govind Das has so far written over 100 books and a number of them have already been published and are prescribed as text books in schools and colleges.

TRAIN MORE AND MORE TECHNICIANS

Nehru's Advice To Achieve National Reconstruction

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9 (A.P.I.): The lack of advanced technology was given as the reason for the downfall of India from her past high position by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in the course of his Convocation address to the National Council of Education, this afternoon.

Pandit Nehru said India which was once full of experts who had knowledge of advanced technology suffered a great setback during the last 200 years, thus creating a vacuum in India in the field of technology. This vacuum was readily filled in by foreign experts.

He emphasised that every little advancement in technical knowledge had a tremendous effect on the way way of life. Hundred and fifty years of foreign rule had created new problems, and India had to make good her arrested progress and growth rapidly. Thousands of technicians were required for this stupendous task. Technicians could be produced in large numbers only by technological institutions. Technicians and engineers would play a great role in the national reconstruction of India. His advice, therefore, was to train more technicians and still more technicians until India produced the requisite number of technical experts.

INDIAN ARMY

RECOVERED PRISONERS OF WAR

NAMES

The Government of India is pleased to announce that the following Indian Army Officers have been recovered from enemy hands. The Next of Kin have been informed in all cases. This should be read in conjunction with the previous lists published. Further lists follow.

OFFICERS.
I.M.N.S.

.. Miss Lim. Jenny

I.S.F. 1 Mysore Inty.

.. 2/Lt. Hedley, J.
.. 2/Lt. Twitchin, J. F.

I.S.F. 1 Hyderabad Inty.

SF-6211 Capt. Zaka-Ullah Qureshi

VICEROY'S COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.
R. Indian Artillery.

7998 Sub. Ali Akbar
7531 Sub. Banta Singh
10340 Jem. Chanan Singh
8716 Jem. Khair Mohammad

H.K.S.R.A.

2132 Sub. Channan Khan
2787 Jem. Tara Singh

Bengal S. and M.

1233 Jem. Keshap Datt
3580 Sub. Kharak Singh
5139 Sub. Mir Wali

1 Punjab Regiment.

14314 Jem. Chandar Singh

Rajputana Rifles.

16737 Jem. Sanwal Ram

Frontier Force Regt.

11317 Jem. Ali Khan
14751 Jem. Sar Gul

14 Punjab Regt.

17700 Jem. Kasam Ali

15 Punjab Regt.

1097 Sub.-Maj. Sher Dil Khan
.. (Hon. Cap.) Sardar Bahadur, O.B.I.

8 Gurkha Rifles.

10915 Jem. Karnabahadur Thapa

9 Gurkha Rifles.

13673 Jem. Haribahadur Mall

I.A.M.C.

ME/264 Jem. Bandyopadhyan Ramendra Sunder
ME/324 Jem. Haque, Anwarul
2250 Jem. Neogi, Sudhir Chandra
ME/54 Jem. Rahim, Syed Zohadur
MR/221 Jem. Roy, Purandar
ME/182 Jem. Rudrapal, D. K.
ME/222 Jem. Seth, B. D.
MC/405 Jem. Siddiqui, M. J.
1761 Jem. Singh, Dalel
2232 Jem. Singh, Sant
2416 Jem. Singh, Sant
MC/42 Jem. Singh, Shamsher
2479 Jem. Singh, Sucha
1788 Jem. Yog, Dhian

I.G.S.C.

GSV/115 Jem. Mehar Ellahi

Ind. Pnr. Corps.

80228 Sub. Gonna Govindasami
80011 Sub. Hari Singh
7643 Jem. Padam Singh

Issued by P. S. Casualties, Adjutant General's Branch, General Headquarters, India, Simla. AAA 525

THIS IS ONLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS. A COPY OF THE PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, BOMBAY.

THE DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE STORES, LTD.

(Incorporated in British India on the 5th April, 1943, under the Indian Companies Act, 1913).

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue under the Defence of India Rules 94-A. It is distinctively understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or the correctness of any statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them."

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 20,00,000
ISSUED CAPITAL Rs. 10,00,000

50,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10|- each to be issued in a unit of 10 shares or its multiples. Rs. 5,00,000

5,000 5% Cumulative (tax free) Preference shares of Rs. 100|- each. Rs. 5,00,000

Allotted and|or reserved Capital Rs. 4,50,000:—

35,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10|- each, allotted and|or reserved to and by the signatories to the Memorandum and Articles of Association, Directors and their friends. Rs. 3,50,000

1,000 5% Cumulative (tax free) Preference shares of Rs. 100|- each, allotted and|or reserved to and by the signatories to the Memorandum and Articles of Association, Directors and their friends. Rs. 1,00,000

Capital offered to the Public:—

15,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10|- each to be issued in a unit of 10 shares or its multiples. Rs. 1,50,000

4,000 5% Cumulative (tax free) Preference shares of Rs. 100|- each. Rs. 4,00,000

N. B.—Only 50% of the Share Value is payable with the application and balance on obtaining sanction of the Government of India, if and when the Directors think fit.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. V. P. VARDE, B.Com. (Chairman).
SHETH CHARANDAS MEGHJI MATHRADAS, B.A.
Mr. J. C. THAKKAR,
Mr. B. L. KALSEKAR, B.A.
Mr. A. N. VAKIL.
Mr. D. N RANE.
Mr. S. G. MHASKAR.
Mr. L. V. MANJREKAR.
Mr. A. S. BAGAYATKAR.

MANAGING AGENTS:

Messrs. THE BAGMAN TRADERS LIMITED, 11 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.

SOLICITORS:

Messrs. MATUBHAI, JAMIETRAM & MADAN, Lentin Chambers, Dalal St., Bombay.

BANKERS:

1. THE BANK OF INDIA LTD., Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.
2. THE INTERNATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LTD., Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

AUDITORS:

Messrs. JAYANTILAL THAKKAR & CO., 111, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

RAJA BAHADUR BANSILAL MANSION, 11, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.

AIMS AND OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY.

The Company has been formed with the objects set out in the Memorandum and Articles of Association and particularly to carry on the business of Departmental Stores in all its branches and particularly to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, both wholesale and retail and to transact every kind of Agency business.

Indian Industrialists and Government of India are busy with Post-War Plans. Foreign Manufacturers are ready to capture the markets in India. Large-scale Industries are in the making. All factories, the world over, will now be producing civilian goods at a fast tempo, and there will be unrestricted flow of international goods. Manufacturers of Western Countries have at their disposal large-scale organisations like Departmental and Chain Stores to handle goods direct from the Factory to the consumer, and to look after their extensive distribution of goods and for marketing of the same on modern economical basis. The Company proposes to fill up this blank and be a VITAL SUPPLY BASE TO ALL CIVILIAN DEMANDS.

The Company will inaugurate a new era of SHOP AS YOU PLEASE. The present day ordeals of shopping for different goods in different shops situated in different localities, will automatically be eliminated. In this proposed new gigantic Store one can buy in pleasant surroundings all one needs at one place, at marked fixed prices, the goods ranging almost from A PIN TO A PIANO with HOME DELIVERY facilities. The following is the tentative list of Departments proposed to be started immediately on a large scale:—

1. Chemists & Druggists.
2. Medical Instruments.
3. Provisions.
4. Toilets & Perfumes.
5. Silk, Woollen & Cotton Cloth.
6. Gent's, Women's & Children's Dresses.
7. Hosiery.
8. Children's Toys and Games.
9. Leather Goods.
10. Cutlery & Crockery.
11. Novelties.
12. Sundries.

The above list is not complete and the Company will increase or alter it according to circumstances. A list of additional Departments, which the Company will try to open by offering them to other Merchants and Manufacturers or by taking Sole Selling Agencies, when the Indian and Foreign Manufacturers have their productions in full swing, is as follows:—

1. Jewellery, Gold & Silver Articles.
2. Radios, Gramophones, Records & Musical Instruments.
3 Watches.
4. Household Furniture.
5. Carpets.
6. Curios.
7. Motor Cars and Spare Parts.
8. Cycles and Tri-cycles.
9. Sewing Machines.
10. Photographic and Cine Goods.
11 Typewriters & Office Equipments.
12 Electrical Appliances.
13. Hardware.
14 Engineering Goods.
15. Mill Stores.
16. Lubricants & Spirits.
17. Plastics.
18 Glass & Glasswares.
19. Utensils of all metals.
20 Wine and Liquors.
21. Optical Goods.
22 Books and Periodicals.
23 Tobacconists.
24. Sports and Games.
25. Cottage Industries.
26. Dairy Products.
27. Dry Fruits and Sweets.
28. Seeds and Manure.
29. Grocery.
30. Canvas, Ropes & Jute Products.
31 Florists.

Departments, such as Refreshments, Decorations, Art Gallery etc. will have to wait for some time.

In the scheme of working, the Company will bring together Indian and Foreign Manufacturers under one roof. They will be provided with facilities and accommodations in the Store for display and sale of their goods under the supervision and general management of the Company. This will save the merchants a good deal of over-head charges and exorbitant shop rents, while it adds to the shopping advantages of their clients.

The income of the Company from these Departments will be the commission ranging from 2.1|2% to 15% or more according to the nature of commodities sold. Many leading merchants in various lines have expressed their willingness to avail themselves of these facilities. This co-operative arrangement will make very good addition to the income of the Company.

In the Departments owned by the Company the risk of creating dead-stock will be minimised by cautious purchasing and judicious selection of goods. Many leading merchants have agreed to leave in our control their goods worth thousands of rupees for display and sale on retail and wholesale basis. The Company hopes to obtain many Sole Selling Agencies from Indian and Foreign Manufacturers. Thus the drain on the capital will not be great and the fluctuations of the market will have little effect on the Company's investments.

In a Departmental Store of this magnitude and all comprehensive character, a minimum sale of a lakh of rupees worth of goods per month is more than certain. With the establishment of Branches in big capital towns of our country the sales are bound to soar. The Company has also before them plans for future developments and by introduction of certain goods under their own brand and label so as to avoid duplication.

From the outline of objectives and plans, the present issue of capital for the purpose of increase and expansion of the Company is bound to attract respectable finance. The shrewd and intelligent investors will find in this scheme an idea which will revolutionise retail and wholesale selling process and will ultimately prove a great boon to consumers, merchants, manufacturers and also to the investors. It is needless to stress that investment in a concern like this will ensure handsome dividends to the shareholders. It is an enterprise promising a big turnover and safe return with "Safety-first."

The Company is confident that the new issue will be fully subscribed from the Investor's point of view. But it is desirable that the investment should be broad-based and broadcast all over the country, so that every shareholder carries the message of the new deal of co-operation in his own locality.

Copies of prospectus and forms of applications for shares may be obtained at the following places:

The Registered Office of the Company, Raja Bahadur Bansilal Mansion, 11, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 34252.

Messrs. R. R. NABAR & CO., (Share-Brokers), Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. LALBHAI HIRACHAND (Share-Brokers), 20, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. JAYANTILAL AMARCHAND KALIDAS (Share-Brokers) Old Stock Exchange Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. MANIBHAI MOTIBHAI PATEL, 80, Stock Exchange Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay

Digitized by Maharashtra assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

Its MUSIC has Appealed to all

MURLI MOVIETONE'S

AMRAPALI

Prem Adib, Sabita Devi.

Director: NANDLAL JASWANTLAL

SIXTH WEEK

ROXY

Daily: 4, 7, 10.

Booking 9-30 to 12 & 3-30 to 6.

A RADIUM Release.

4TH WEEK OF FULL HOUSES

Amar's Song Studded Musical Extravaganza

RATNAVALI

Director: SURENDRA DESAI

SURENDRA, RATNAMALA

4, 7, 10 p.m.

Excellent Release

LAMINGTON



Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45

Matinee on Fri., Sat. & Sunday at 1 P. M.

Ad. Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 2-30 to 5-30

AT

CAPITOL

(EVERGREEN Release)

51ST PERFORMANCE on FRIDAY, 14th at 9-30 A.M.

52ND PERFORMANCE on Saturday 15th at 9-30 A. M.

Prithvi Theatres' Popular Stage Hit

DEEWAR

Plans open. Rates as usual

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

A REGAL SHOW!

MINERVA'S MAMMOTH HIT

EK-DIN-KA SULTAN

Directed by SOHRAB MODI

Starring: MEHTAB.

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.

Plans open: 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.

7TH WEEK OF SUCCESS

NEW WEST END

ENNOBLING DRAMA! EASTERN PICTURES'

ZEENAT

Directed by SHAUKAT HUSSAIN

Starring: NOOR JEHAN

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.

Plans open: 9 to 11, 5 to 6 p. m.

4TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK

SUPER

A "SALMA" Release

BACKACHE MADE HER LIFE A MISERY

Pain So Bad She Could Scarcely Walk

TWO BOTTLES OF KRUSCHEN PUT HER RIGHT

Three years of suffering and then at last—glorious relief! This woman is so pleased with Kruschen that she wants to tell others how she got back her health. Here is her letter:

"I feel it my duty to tell you how, after nearly three years of suffering with neuritis and terrible backache, I have, after taking two bottles of Kruschen Salts, practically cured myself, I have had radiant heat, etc., but nothing touched it until I read about Kruschen Salts, and the benefits derived from them. I can walk at least three miles a day now, and before I could scarcely crawl about the house. To my surprise I have also lost weight. Kruschen is really wonderful."— (Mrs.) A. N.

The kidneys are the filters of the human machine. If they become sluggish, impurities accumulate and find their way into the blood-stream. The six salts in Kruschen will coax your kidneys back to healthy, normal action so that they will rid your blood-stream of all poisonous waste matter. As an immediate result you will experience joyous relief from the pains of backache. And if you persevere with Kruschen, it is unlikely that they will ever return.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all good chemists and stores.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY

THE 55TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

of the Society will be held in the SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR HALL, BOMBAY, in January, 1946.

For prospectus apply to the Hon. Secretary, Bombay Art Society, R.I.S. Compound, near Secretariat, Bombay 1.

FAITH VS. FATE See the Battle in JAYANT DESAI'S

Tadbir

Starring: SAIGAL

4th WEEK OF FULL HOUSES

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p. m.

Plans open: 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.

KRISHNA

LAKHARANI

7th WEEK

CENTRAL

Daily: 4, 7, 10; Matinees at 1-0 on Sundays & Holidays

Plans open 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

THE HIT OF THE SEASON

KISHORE SAHU'S Film Masterpiece

VEER KUNAL

Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Sunday Matinee 1 p.m.

Advance Booking: 10 to 12 and 4-30 to 6 p.m.

A RADIUM Release

NOVELTY

Acclaimed By Critics!

"It was easily among the best presented plays seen in Bombay in many years"

—Times of India.

One cannot fail to admire Decor, lighting and standards of acting.

—Bombay Chronicle.

A proud acquisitions.

—Bombay Sentinel.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE PRE SENTS

They Came To A City

By J. B. Priestley

Director HIMA KESARKODI

Cast: ROMESH THAPER, UMA ANAND, ZOHRA, SEHGAL, BALWANT NEHRU, SARLA BANERJI, AGA BASHIR, ENID BOCARRO, SAEDAR & HIMA.

Rates: Rs. 10, 5. 2-8, 1-4. Book At Rhythm House Opp. Army & Navy Stores.

Tomorrow & Thursday 6-15 p.m.

SUNDERBAI HALL



Mr. NATVARLAL RAJARAM JOSHI.

Among the recent arrivals from America of the technically trained Indians is Mr. Natvarlal Rajaram Joshi, who in September 1939 had left India for America for studies in electrical engineering

In America he passed his B.Sc., E.E. from the Massachusettes Institute of Technology" in April, 1942, and was offered Associate Membership in the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in 1943. After his graduation his services were taken up by the Diehl Manufacturing Company, (the electrical division of Singer Sewing Machines) at Sommerville, New Jersey, as Junior development engineer for nearly two years.

Later he joined the Crocker Wheeler Electric Manufacturing Company," as design engineer for more than a year. In 1945 he joined the third largest electrical organization in America, "Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company" as sales and estimating engineer.

Governor Down With Feverish Cold

The Governor of Bombay (Sir John Colville) is confined to bed with a feverish cold and will be unable to fulfil his engagements for the next two or three days.

FRESH STOCKS

JUST ARRIVED FROM U. K.

(1) Ladies all cotton knickers sizes 16-18-20-22 W-os.

(2) Men's all cotton trunks sizes 34-36-38

(3) Girls 3|4 wool Hose. sizes 7½-8-8½-9

(4) Gents Neckties plain striped and check.

Avoid disappointment by contacting early as the stocks are limited and the season is on.

DEV & COMPANY,

280, Carnac Road, Bombay.

9TH WEEK of Houseful Shows.

It's a Great Social Hit.

GHAR

MAJESTIC

Daily: 4, 7 & 10.

Advance Release

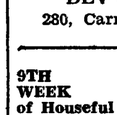


HE WAS GIVEN UP FOR LOST!

The life of no child in the throes of acute Liver complaint need be given up for lost.

If on account of ignorance, neglect or inapt treatment the child's condition is getting bad and further symptoms, such as, hardening of the Liver, pain over the region of the Liver, high temperature, jaundice (shown by the condition of yellowness of urine, eyes and skin), collection of fluid in the abdomen, distension of the abdomen, protuberance of the abdominal veins, swelling of legs, face and hands, are developing, it need not be given up for lost, as there is still every hope that the child will recover even at this stage if proper care is taken in conjunction with JAMMI'S LIVERCURE "COMPLICATED."

For over 30 years, Jammi's Livercure has earned the reputation of reclaiming thousands of children from the jaws of death, and it may be truly described as the only recognised remedy for INFANTILE LIVER & SPLEEN COMPLAINTS.



JAMMI'S LIVER CURE

JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS

Head Office: Mylapore, Madras.

Also Offices at: Bombay, Calcutta, Lucknow, Trichinopoly & Bangalore. J-56.

Bombay Office:— PAREKH MANSION Sandhurst Bridge

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Shud 7, 2002.
Muslim: Mohurrum 5, 1365.
Parsi: Tir 9 1315.
Sunrise, 7.2 a.m. Sunset: 6.3 p.m.
Hightide: 4.02, 16.04.
Lowtide: 10.27, 21.49.

To-day's Engagements

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY BOMBAY: The 20th Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Society will be held at the St Xavier's College to-day at 6 p.m A lecture by Dr. L. A. Bhatt on "Chemical Industries in India and Abroad", will also be delivered.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY: Free Exhibition of Health and Cultural Talkie Films to-day, at Palton Road Police Lines at 6.30 p.m. and Mandvi Koliwada B. I. T. Blocks at 8.30 p.m.

PUSHPA: Meeting of Committee members ex-Office Bearers and Sympathisers Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank, to-day, at 6 p.m.

GATHA SOCIETY: Meeting will be held to-day at 6 p.m. at Cama Oriental Institute, Apollo Street, Dastur Bode will expound the Philosophy of the Gathas.

INSTITUTE OF POLITICS: Political Study Circle by Prof R. Pratapagiri, to-day, at 6.15 p.m. at Arya Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Prof. T. R. Ramchandra Dikshitar of the Benares Hindu University will deliver a lecture in Sanskrit on "Gitavatara" to-day (Tuesday), at 5.30 p.m., at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

BOMBAY EAST AND WEST FRATERNITY CLUB.

"The Bombay East and West Fraternity Club" is having its next meeting on Tuesday, 18th instant at 6.30 p.m. at the Government Law College building.

YARN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION, LTD.: Members of the Managing Committee for the year 1945-46 include:—Messrs. Parashotamdas Popatlal, (President); Ratilal Dahyabhai Shah (Vice-President); and Nathalal Maganlal, (Hon. Treasurer).

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: The following centres for the amended rolls of the Bombay Legislative Assembly are opened on behalf of Girgaum District Congress Committee Voters are requested to visit the centres and see their names enlisted, Tardeo Vyayam Shala Gora Gandhi Compound for Roll (No. 10), Sardar High School, Khetwadi 12th Lane for Roll (No. 8) Girgaum District Congress Committee Office for Roll (No 9). The Office time is 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS HARIJAN CANDIDATES: The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. announce that Mr. S. G. Songaonkar and Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar have been selected as the Official Congress Candidates for the two special Harijan Constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, the City, namely "C" Ward and Bombay Suburbs, and "E" and "F" Wards. Voters are requested to support these candidates in every possible way.

FOUND: Mr. R. A. Lajmi D/4 Saraswat Co-operative Buildings, Gamdevi, Grant Road, writes:—On the 30th Nov., I Found between Bori Bunder and Flora Fountain a pair of spectacles which will be returned to the owner, on his producing proof of his ownership, if he calls at the above address any day during the week between 8.30 and 9.30 a.m.

BAI AIMAI K. R. CAMA PRIZE ESSAY. The Governing Body of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute invites an essay on "References to Ancient Persian History in the Zamyat Yasht" The essay should not exceed 10,000 words. Two prizes of Rs. 200 and Rs. 100 will be awarded to the writers whose essays are found up to the mark. Should the essay or essays fail to come up to the required standard, the Governing Body shall not give the full or any prize. Competitor must give a bibliography of the books consulted by him in the preparation of the essay, quoting the names of books with references to pages, placing the quotations in inverted commas. Failure to carry out these instructions will disqualify the competitor. The competition is open only to College and Madressa students of both the sexes. The essay must be submitted on or before the 31st July 1946 to the Jt. Hon. Secretaries with the nom de plume only written on the front page of the essay; the full name and address of the writer should be sent in a separate cover, bearing on the outside the title of the essay and the writer's nom de plume only.

BOMBAY ALL MALAYALEE CONFERENCE.

The Secretaries Bombay All Malayalee Conference write:—

At the meeting of the Reception Committee of the 3rd Conference held on Sunday last, in Podar College it was decided to adjourn the coming Conference, which was fixed to be held on the 22nd and 23rd December 1945, to 29th and 30th December 1945 as a mark of respect to our late revered leader Janab Abdur Rahiman who was our President elect.

Mr. K. Kelappan, the Kerala Congress Leader will preside. Mr. T M Varghese of Travancore State Congress will inaugurate and Mr. Panampilly Govind Menon of Cochin Prajamandal will address the Conference.

Mr O. K. Nambiar was elected as the Chairman of the Reception Committee

"RAHBAR" MOHURRUM LECTURES. Under the auspices of "Rahbar" Mrs. Kulsum Sayani will give the concluding lecture at 5 p.m. to-day (Tuesday), at the Municipal Marathi Primary School, Dongri.

Vice-President Of G. I. P. Workers Union Dead

Mr. Laxman Sadashiv Tikekar a social worker and Vice-President of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union, Bombay died on Monday evening.

Mr Tikekar was connected with the Union for the last 15 years.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1

TUESDAY, Dec. 11.

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 8-0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8.30 V G Bhatkar 8.45 Juthika Roy 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9.10 Programme Parade 9.15 Anjanibai Lolekar (Vocal) 9.45 Bhajan 12.30 p.m. Bhavgeet 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Selections 1.30 News (E) 1-40 AIR Swing Session 2-30 Break for Lunch 4-20 School Broadcast 5.0 Sirish Upadhyay 5.10 A D Bhosale 5.30 V M Hindalekar 5-45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6-0 For Forces 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 Sirish Upadhayay 6.55 Laxmibai (Baroda) 7.0 Music 7-15 A D Bhosale 7-35 V M Hindalekar 7-45 Manhar G Barve 8-0 "Amche Gujarati Dost" Talk in Marathi 8.15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8-45 V G Bhatkar 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B B C News 9.40 Malkaus 9-45 Signs and Symbols 10-0 Emmi Marcus: Pianoforte 10.20 Interlude 10.30 Lionel Tertis: Tenor 10-40 Local Tertis: Viola.

SHORTCOMINGS BEYOND CONTROL

B. E. S. T. Workers' Union Secretary Clarifies Position Of Traffic Employees

Mr G. G. Mehta, General Secretary, B. E. S. T. Workers' Union, writes:—

We take this opportunity to remove any mis-understanding that may have been created in the mind of the public as a result of the recent discussion in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday the 29th ultimo.

We hope that the public will please appreciate the overstrain and the great hardship which the Traffic employees have to put up with under the following circumstances which are beyond their control:—

They have to face a very heavy rush of the public and uncontrollable congestion in Trams and Buses.

The Company has not yet been able to provide with sufficient number of buses and trams to cope with such heavy traffic.

The Company has neglected to employ sufficient number of employees to control the rush of the public so as to relieve the Bus Conductors who generally have to perform the onerous task of both controlling the rush of the public and issuing tickets to the replaced!

The Bus Drivers, despite several complaints lodged with the Company on behalf of the Union have been compelled to run the defective buses with insufficient gears, as one of the four gears from many of the buses has been removed and cannot be replaced;

The Union did not press this issue by objecting to the plying of such defective vehicles, because thereby, ultimately the public would suffer as a result of the running of a very few vehicles.

In view of this explanation we hope the public will please forgive the shortcomings of the Traffic Employees which are beyond their control.

Joshi Appeals To Stop Fratricidal Game

BOMBAY, Monday.

BOMBAY, Dec. 9 (U.P.I.)—"The Congress leadership is today rallying its followers for a civil war and asserts that it will smash the League and crush the Communists. 'Unable to take the country forward to its goal and finding other parties growing despite your opposition to them, you are reduced to slandering those from whom you differ."

Thus says Mr P. C. Joshi, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India in the course of the reply to the charges framed against the Communist members of the All-India Congress Committee, by the Sub-Committee consisting of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Padit Govind Ballabh Pant.

Since no specific act of indiscipline was charged against any individual, the charges being general relating to the Communist Party's policy, and the Sub-Committee having said that any leader of the Communist Party of India could send a reply, the reply was drafted by Mr. P. C Joshi, which extends over 190 pages.

Answering the question whether the Communists are anti-Congress, Mr. Joshi says that the Communist Party of India arose out of, and is a section of, the National Movement itself and being a Party with a political philosophy of Marxism it does thinking on its own about the country's problems. He adds: "It did and still does criticise the wrong policies of the Congress leadership. But to regard this as being anti-Congress, as the Sub-Committee had done in its report, is dangerous, for it would stifle democratic criticism, breed authoritarianism in the leaders and servility in the followers, and split the organisation itself into factions."

Continuing Mr. Joshi has reviewed the policy of the Congress and the Communist Party of India, vis-a-vis the war, and says that in the second phase of the war the Congress also changed its attitude toward it and demanded National Government, and states that the difference between their policies was that the Congress relied on the Churchill Government to be just and fair and grant National Government, the Communist Party of India showed that by reason of the common peril, unity of the major Indian Parties was possible and the only way to get the National Government.

"DOUBLE-FACED POLICY."

Referring to the resolution adopted by the All-India Congress Committee on August 9 1942, and the upsurge that followed the arrests of the Congress leaders Mr. Joshi accuses the Congress leaders of adopting a double-faced policy. To Wavell they said: "It was not a Congress struggle. People did many things because they lost Control. To the Communists they say: The people rose heroically and did many things. Why did you not join up, and why did you criticise what was done? and adds that the Congress leadership is not ready to face up to the "fact that it was the self-contradictory lead of the August resolution that had led to all this".

Mr. Joshi further states that their refusal to face up to their own mistakes and learn from them made them go back to the progressive steps that Mahatma Gandhi had taken in trying to bring about settlementt with the British and agreement with the League, and accused that "while they play upon the freedom sentiment of the people against the British, they tried at Simla to rely on the British Viceroy to beat down a brother Party—the Muslim League."

IT MEANS CIVIL WAR!

"At Bombay the All-India Congress Committee," says Mr. Joshi "the anti-Fascist Congress was turned into an anti-Communist Congress. The lead that they gave was for fighting the League and the Communist Party a lead that will mean civil war."

In conclusion Mr. Joshi appeals to the Congress to stop "this brother being pitted against brother, to unite them on the basis of just principales and shoulder to shoulder to fight the British the common oppressor, for the freedom of all."

Bharda New High School Athletic Sports

The Bharda New High School's Athletic Sports will be held on the W. I. F. A. Grounds, Cooperage, Fort on Saturday, 15th instant, at 2.30 p.m. Mr. V. M. Merchant will preside and give away the prizes.

Old boys are cordially invited to witness the sports. There are two events for the Old Boys: (1) 100 Metre Race and (2) Mile Cycle Race.

Entries may be submitted at any time before the race starts.

Col. Nayudu Jubilee Match

It is learnt that the Nayudu Jubilee match is going to be played at Nagpur in last week of Jan. 1946. All the players of All-India repute will it is understood participate. A purse will be presented to Col. C. K. Nayudu, who comes from Nagpur and was an ex-student of Hislop College, Nagpur.

SQUASHES

Squashes, Cordials, Fruit Syrups, and Tomato Ketchup, best quality, reasonable rates, and immediate compliance of orders. For rates and terms contact with

NORTHLAND INDUSTRIES

Paharganj, New Delhi. Telegrams: "NETWORK."

Read What a Sessions Judge Writes For Prof. Bopara



Prof. Bopara met me after 10 years and I found his predictions alright and what he has told almost proved correct. He possesses good psychic power, I recommend him to all.

Forewarned is Forearmed

SERVICE TO HUMANITY IS SERVING GOD



WHO SAYS THAT FUTURE DOES NOT COME OUT TRUE? WHY WORRY FOR FUTURE! CONSULT PROF. BOPARA SCIENTIFIC PALMIST possessing YOGIC Power. Charges moderate. Trial Solicited.

Prof. M. B. BOPARA,

People's Bldg., 1st Floor Room No 10 cor Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Time: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

FRESH STOCKS ARRIVED

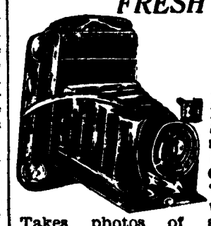
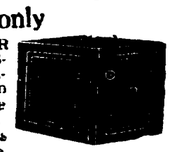


PHOTO CAMERA for Rs. 5-12 only



LIMITED STOCKS—ORDER NOW LEST YOU BE DISAPPOINTED. This Camera captures the object in the twinkling of the eye Can be used both by AMATEURS and professionalists without any inconvenience Takes photos of all things which a camera ought to take. All its parts built of superior materials.

BUY THIS CAMERA—Make a Hobby—Earn a Trade.

PRICE REFUNDED IF NOT APPROVED.

PRICE:—Box Camera, Complete with all film, cards, chemicals and easy directions. Rs. 5-12. Special quality 7-4. Extra Special quality No. 444 Rs. 11/4/-. Packing and Postage Rs. 1/- extra. Full amount advance with postage for Ceylon and Base P.O.

CHAND & CO., (B. C. B.) Jullunder City.



For clearer, smoother complexion

KANTI TOILET SOAP

SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD., BOMBAY 15.

National Advtg. Serv. 90/5



BLUE BAND MARGARINE

RICH IN VITAMIN

THE BEST—AND SAFEST—SPREAD FOR BREAD AND BISCUITS

DELICIOUS FRESH FLAVOUR GUARANTEED PURE UNTOUCHED AND SAFE-WRAPPED

VAN DEN BERGHS (INDIA) LTD.

A.-I. WEATHER CHART

POONA, Dec. 10. (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st January, 1945, and departure from normal recorded at 08.00 hours (I. S. T.) on 10th December, 1945:—

Ahmedabad nil nil nil nil nil, Allahabad 78 48 0 33.6 minus 7.9, Bangalore 80 57 0 22.2 minus 11.6, Baroda 86 50 0 53.1 nil Belgaum 93 55 0 43.9 minus 6.8, BOMBAY 84 66 0 88.9 plus 16.9, Calcutta 80 57 0 53.9 minus 8.9, Darjeeling 55 35 0 100.6 minus 15.7, Delhi 75 44 0 29.2 plus 3.3 Gulbarga 84 47 0 23.4 minus 5.8, Hyderabad (Dn) 79 51 0 29.9 plus 0.7, Hyderabad (Sd) 75 47 0 3.1 minus 4.0 Indore 79 48 0 38.7 plus 4.2, Karachi nil nil nil nil nil Kodaikanal 63 47 T 39.2 minus 24.6, Mahabaleshwar 73 54 0 249.1 minus 12.0, Mangalore 86 72 0 131.9 plus 2.5, Mysore 81 61 0 30.2 minus 0.8, Nagpur 81 54 0 53.7 plus 4.3 Ootacamund 67 41 0 38.2 minus 16.0, Poona 85 52 0 22.7 minus 3.7, Rajkot 81 48 0 40.8 plus 16.0, Ratnagiri 89 67 0 94.9 minus 7.0 Sholapur 85 54 0 16.3 minus 10.6, Simla 45 33 0 65.9 plus 5.8, Surat 88 58 0 68.9 plus 27.3.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT.

POONA, Dec. 10 (A. P. I.): The following is a report of the weather summary for Monday, the 10th December, 1945.

Weather has been generally dry over the country.

Forecast until the 11th evening:—

The weather over the country will be mainly dry.

The night will be cooler than usual all over the country outside Malabar.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"It is more important to the school that the teacher should keep himself in good health and free from fatigue, nervousness and worries than it is that he shall correct papers or even teach in the best possible manner".

—Kilpatrick.

The Bombay Chronicle

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Not many will be enthused by the constitution of an All-India Council for Technical Education by the Government of India in spite of Mr. N. R. Sarkar being appointed its Chairman. The immediate task of the Council is stated to be, among other things "to survey the whole field of technical education", to advise for what respective branches of technology and where technical institutions should be established and what should be their standard of instruction, and to consider such projects as are already under consideration by various Departments of the Government of India, e.g., the provision of senior All-India Polytechnics on the lines of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology or the establishment of a technical college for Electrical (Power) Engineering. Much of the work suggested here was done in 1943 by a Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education and its recommendations were accepted by the Board and published last year. It is true that for the most part these recommendations were general and needed some specialised supplementary work before they could be given effect to. But this work was not done and the present Council is intended to make another survey of "the whole field of technical education." When one also notes that the tenure of office of the non-official members of the new Council including the Chairman will be three years, one feels Government is not anxious to expedite the Council's work.

The Committee of 1943 referred to above recommended, among other things, that in view of the recent expansion of industry and the likelihood of further development after the war it is necessary to plan "immediately" a comprehensive system of technical education at all stages. The Committee also recommended that advanced technical education, being beyond the resources of Provincial Governments, should be placed under a central controlling body "which should be set up as soon as possible." But neither the Government of India nor any Provincial Government has given this subject the prompt attention that was recommended and was essential. It is to be hoped that the new Council will soon recommend immediate action regarding at least the All-India Polytechnics Institute mentioned above.

So far as our own province is concerned, its natural resources and many factories necessitated a number of technical institutions of various kinds and grades. Both Government and the businessmen of the province could, if they co-operated, have maintained many more institutions than the province now possesses. It is no credit to the Bombay City that it does not possess a single Engineering College providing degree courses. The University School of Technology doubtless provides an advanced course in Industrial Chemistry but its scope is extremely limited. It is to be hoped that the popular Government which will soon be restored will take early steps to expand the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute of Bombay and the R. C. Technical Institute of Ahmedabad into full-fledged Engineering Colleges. No cost will be too high for schemes of technical education as the expenditure therein will soon be more than repaid by the fuller exploitation of the natural resources of the province rendered possible by such education. It is superfluous to add that more technical education is needed in all grades. But the tendency for Government to be content with lower grades must be checked, and more provision should be made for advanced instruction and research work. Without the latter India will not be able to keep pace with the progressive countries of the West in promoting industries.

Is There Will For Peace?

The Foreign Ministers of only Three Powers, Britain, America and Russia, are to meet in Moscow this week to discuss some of the outstanding problems of world-peace. The reasons adduced by the British Foreign Office for the exclusion of France and China from the parleys are far from convincing. Though the subjects for discussion have not been officially disclosed, it is not difficult to name at least four which are bound to figure on the agenda, namely, control of atomic energy, control of Japan, Persian situation, and the future of Germany and Balkan States, including the question of the Dardanelles. Both France and China are equally interested in the first among these problems. France is very much interested also in the European settlement, while China is vitally interested in the question of the control of Japan. It is, therefore, strange that these two Powers should not have been invited to participate in the deliberations. But, probably, America and Britain, between whom and Russia serious differences have cropped up in respect of almost every important item of post-war settlement, including all the items mentioned above, want to thrash out in a frank and free manner with Russia all the outstanding points of difference among themselves before they hold parleys with French and Chinese representatives. It goes without saying that if the "Big Three" can reach a settlement without any mental reservations, three-fourths of the problems of world-peace will have been solved and fears of a third world war need not be entertained for at least a decade to come. It remains to be seen whether the will to peace will triumph or whether the rival imperialist greeds, which have been whetted rather than blunted by the war that ended recently, will seek to drench the world again with fire and blood and bring about the total destruction of modern civilization.

Frankly Speaking

Independent Philippines

On the 15th of last month, which marked the tenth anniversary of the inauguration of the Philippine Commonwealth, President Truman, in a message of greetings to the people of the Philippines, reaffirmed that the United States would honour its pledge to give the Philippines independence not later than 4th July, 1946. "The Filipino people" he said, "are spiritually worthy of independence. We will honour our promise and our pledges to them. The United States stands ready to aid the heroes of the Philippines in every way we can." Contrast this straightforward declaration with the hollow-sounding, euphemistic and circumlocutory "pledges" given to India from time to time by the spokesmen of the British Government and even the man-in-the-street can note the glaring difference—and the reason why the former has inspired perfect trust among the Filipinos, while no section of the people in this vast country, save time-servers and flunkies who bask in the sunshine of the bureaucracy, have believed that the word of the British diplomat was his bond. This week the Philippines Congress will be meeting to legalise the election of national officials and in April or May next the first elections to the legislature which will formally inaugurate the Philippines Commonwealth will be held.

Rail-Road Scheme

The Third Annual Conference of the Bombay Provincial Motor Unions Congress, which met at Hubli on Sunday, has adopted a resolution condemning the Rail-Road Co-oridnation Scheme of the Bombay Government. That scheme has been disapproved by the public as well as the present bus-owners, though all realise the need for some control and co-ordination by Government. The degree of control was naturally considerable during the war, but it was patiently borne by all concerned, though the way it was exercised was not at all satisfactory and was often vexatious. After the close of the war expected the control would be relaxed appreciably but the new scheme, in the name of co-ordination, is calculated, if not designed, to end a number of private concerns which, though small, have worked efficiently for years. Under the proposed zonal system 65 per cent of the ownership of motor vehicles will in future be held by the Central and Provincial Governments, 10 per cent by the so-called promoter, and only 25 per cent by the road interests.

Postpone It

This is not mere co-ordination. It is practically a revolutionary scheme of nationalisation which is doubtless a great reform in theory but which, to be beneficent in practice, demands a prior National Government both at the Centre and in the Provinces and careful examination of details by all the interests concerned. None of these conditions is satisfied in the present case. The Central Government is still constitutionally irresponsible and is likely to be unduly biased in favour of Railways. The Bombay Government, too, is at present constitutionally irresponsible; and as the Bombay Legislature has not been functioning for several years the new scheme has not been discussed by the accredited representatives of the people. Final decisions on this and other similar Provincial schemes must be deferred till the Central Government is made national and popular Governments are restored in all provinces. Even then, as suggested by Mr. M. R. Masani, President of the Hubli Conference, an All-India Transport Board on which roads, rivers railways and air lines would be represented should be set up to co-ordinate all-round development and to see that the scales are held even.

SHOWING RIGHT PATH TO MUSLIMS

MR. KAZMI ON LESSONS OF CENTRAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Mr. M. A. Kazmi, who was a candidate for election to the Central Assembly from Meerut Division, Muslim rural constituency and who polled 2,722 votes against 4,530 of Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan who was elected, has issued the following statement:—

Now that the elections to the Central Legislative Assembly in U. P. are over, I am in a position to give some idea of the actual struggle we had during the course of the election. The period available for actual work was hardly three weeks as the decision to contest the election was taken at a very late date. When we started work at most places we found even persons who were our sympathisers to have been overtaken by a defeatist mentaliuty and as such they hesitated even to join our private meetings. The absence of the Nationalist Muslims from the field for a considerable time in the past had given a full opportunity to the Muslim League to carry on its propaganda. When I reached my consdituency on the 3rd November, I was advised by my friends to withdraw from the contest as I could not expect to get even 5 per cent of the votes. I explained however, that we were contesting these elections not so much for winning them—though a victory would undoubtedly be welcome to us—as for taking this opportunity of approaching the public with the principles which in our view are essential for securing the protection of Muslims in India. However hostile may be the atmosphere during the course of an election, yet one can get a better hearing from the public at such times than on other occasions. The remarkable change that was brought about in the short period of three weeks—nay, even two weeks in some places—bears eloquent testimony to the soundness of the principles we placed before the public. We had no such vote-catching slogans as 'Pakistan' by which simple Muslims are enchanted—as to them it means a purely Muslim State—and the definition of which is carefully avoided by the leaders of the Muslim League to keep up the deception. Our task was an uphill one. We had to expose the hollowness of that demand. Maulana Madani—with his intimate knowledge, deep study and inexhaustible energy—assisted by a band of ardent workers during this period. His speeches were full of facts and figures and he brought home to the Muslim masses that the so called 'Pakistan' was nothing more or less than a device intended for perpetuating British domination over India. It was inspired by the British people who were keenly waiting for the time when in the name of 'Pakistan' they could effect a partition of India on the plea of an insistent demand from the Muslim community. In effect it would be nothing more than the eastern and western provinces in India separated from the rest of India—connected directly with the Colonial Department and the British Government in the name of protection of these weak Indian States, undertaking to have defence and foreign affairs in their hands. The story of the separation of Burma was to be repeated.

VESTED INTERESTS

Vested interests were naturaly against these disclosures, and to put a stop to these utterances resorted to every concievable method for stifling freedom of speech. They exploited the religious sentiments of young men and students. The brains of young men were made impervious to reasoning by working up their sentiments to a frenzy. Floodgates of Muslim University were opened and young students were let loose on the grounds of election. All the prospective candidates to the Provincial Assembly were vying with each other in proving their loyalty to the League for obtaining a ticket from the League bosses. Officials in general were not pleased with our party and Muslims in Government services were zealous exponents of the cause of the League as they have come to believe that they will have better prospects in services in minority provinces by creating the 'Pakistan' in the Punjab and Bengal Zamindar class was also terrified with the idea of losing Zamindari. The Nawab of Bahgpat in one of his election speeches appealed to the electorate on the ground that Muslims were left only with some zamindari and that was to be destroyed by the new movement. We found ourselves faced with odds. Vested interests, zamindars, officials and their parasites and supporters were all ranged against us. The poorer classes of the country were with us. Canvassing and undue influence by the police officials had to be encountered at various places some of whom did not hesitate to exercise those influences even on the polling booths. From a few days before the election stories of the employment of correct methods also grew in volume and they do not appear to be without foundation, as at some places they were confirmed by the change of sides by some voters over-night. Disappointment appears to have exasperatd the League gavassers and workers, whose hooliganism and rowdy methods reached a climax on the polling day. In spite of all this and of the high level of franchise, we find that we have succeeded in securing sufficient number of votes to prove the hollowness of the claim of the League to be the sole representative of Muslims and having a right to lead them along a path leading to perpetual subjugation of the community to the British Rule. The results of the elections to the Central Assembly clearly demonstrate as to what can be achieved if we attend to our duty of propagating the correct principles to the masses.

We have now the question of Provincial Assembliesbefore us. We have more time and lower level of franchise and have now got nuclei gor work throughout the province. It were the Muslim Nationalists who were responsible for the revival of the Muslim League by their successful election campaign in 1937. Now that Muslim League has again been captured by vested interests Nawabs, Rajas, Knights, Khan Bahadurs and others who were routed by the Muslim League Parliamentary Board in 1937, the same old Nationalists can again take up cudgels with that old bloo and we hope that we will succeed. May God help us.

CONSUMPTION OF CLOTH

(By H. L. DOWLATJADA)

II

It is really a wonder how the per capita consumption of cloth is arrived at. At first it was 13 yds. Then when the quotas were fixed for different provinces, according to the statement published by the Federation of Piecegoods and Yarn Merchants' Association, it was 14 yards and Mr. Dharma Vira brings it to 15.8 yds. Does it not include the woollen and silk cloth consumed by some? If this be so the production given by the millowners plus the production of handlooms taken at the figure given for 1939 (there being no authentic figure available for a later year) by the Facts Finding Committee is more than sufficient for civil consumption at this new per capita rate of consumption. It is said that the volume of exports is very little, but does it include exports by rail-road route to China and Tibet via Assam and to Afghanistan and Iran and Iraq via Peshawar and Baluchistan? Why not stop all exports if there is really a shortage as the rates for export cloth being higher millowners are enticed to produce more of this variety to gain more profits at the sacrifice of the children of the soil?

YARN POSITION

Similar is the position with regard to yarn. It was a fact that some yarn was imported before the war but against that some was exported from India e.g., the export of yarn in 1943-44 was less by 71,592,000 lbs than in 1941-42 and the import less by 35,753,000 lbs. during 1943 than in 1941 thus saving 35,839,000 lbs. in our favour. Then why is there a shortage if these figures are correct and why in 1941-42, 90,529,000 lbs. of yarn which is the highest on record, was allowed to be exported? Simply to hoodwink the public some fertile brain is reported to have made a novel suggestion to stop supply of yarn to the weaving factories which are well established and to render the workers idle, not to talk of the waste of capital and machinery. This is proposed to be supplied to handloom weavers whereby the production will be less aggravating the shortage of cloth? Again was there really a shortage of yarn to the handloom weavers and if it was what was the Director of Industries in whose charge this department is placed doing or was his voice also a voice in the wilderness before the all powerful Textile Directorate? I do not want the handlooms to suffer but when we take into consideration that no more looms have been installed during the war and when they were getting sufficient yarn before the war, why should there be a shortage now when the figures of export and import as given above are considered? It will be better to consider it properly, otherwise one more scheme doomed to failure will be added to the credit of the department. The actual yarn production in Indian mills was 1,680,463,000 lbs. in 1943-44 against 635,760,000 lbs. of all counts in 1919-20 and when there was no shortage during the last war, why should it then be now? This is point which requires proper investigation and the new Textile Commissioner will be doing a service to the country by finding it out and bringing those responsible for this sort of mismanagement to book.

HASHEMY'S CAR WAYLAID & DAMAGED BY "LEAGUERS"?

Bengal Ex-Deputy Speaker Wires Governor For Protection

SATKHIRA, Dec. 9. (A.P.I.): The car in which Mr. Syed Jalaluddin Hashemy, ex-Deputy Speaker of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, was proceeding on an election campaign was waylaid and badly damaged on Friday last by persons shouting Muslim League slogans, according to reports received here.

Mr. Hashemy asking for protection, has sent the following telegram to the Governor of Bengal.

"Muslim Leaguers damaged my car badly. Hooligans prevented me proceeding to address meeting. Immediate protection, freedom of speech and fair election prayed".

It is stated that as Mr. Hashemy was on his way to Kalaroa to address an election meeting, his car was stopped at Kadamtala by a number of persons shouting Muslim League slogans. He was asked to go back and it is said, as Mr. Hashemy was reversing the direction of the car, it was attacked and badly damaged. Mr. Hashemy, however, managed to escape with his car and reach Satkhira.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10. (A.P.I.): As Chairman of the Provincial Congress Election Board, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose has written to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, requesting him to telegraph instructions to district officers to ensure a fair and free election.

Mr. Bose says that it seems perfectly obvious that Government officers are not performing their duty. "They are openly or secretly siding with the Muslim League and their hooligans and goondas".

Mr. Bose adds that during the whole of the present election campaign there has been no instance of any act of violence on the part of district Congress leaders and workers. "All the violence has been from the Muslim League leaders, their workers, supporters and their hooligans and goondas".

Mr. Bose specially refers to incidents in Mymensingh and gives the next of two telegrams he has received, one from Maharajakumar Sitangshu Kumar Acharya of Mymensingh and another from Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi. The latter states that in spite of the Governor's assurance one of his supporters was assaulted and that voters are being individually threatened not to support Sir Abdul Halim.

PESHAWAR, Dec. 10. (A.P.I.): The name of Sardar Aurangzeb Khan, the former Muslim League Premier of the Frontier Province, is missing from the final list of the Muslim League candidates who are contesting the Frontier Assembly Election.

It is understood that Sardar Aurangzeb Khan applied for the League ticket from the N.-W.F.P. Landholder's Constituency, but the Central Parliamentary Board of the Muslim League Board to whom the matter was referred by the Provincial Selection Board decided to give ticket to Sultan Hassan Ali Khan of Boi.

Majithia Elected

LAHORE, Dec. 10. (A.P.I.): Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia (Independent) has been declared elected to the Central Assembly from the Punjab Landholder's constituency polling 769 votes against 13 and nine votes polled by Sardar Rajinder Singh (Independent) and Sardar Dial Singh (Independent) respectively. Seven votes were invalid.

It is for the first time that a contest has taken place in this constituency.

LAHORE, Dec. 10. (A.P.I.): Sir Feroz Khan Noon, Mian Iftikharuddin, Sardar Shaukat Khan, Nawab Muzafar Khan and Mian Mumtaz Daultana appear in the last list of nominees for the Punjab Assembly elections issued by the Punjab Parliamentary Board to-day. The Punjab Muslim League is contesting 84 out of the 86 Muslim constituencies.

Date Of Scrutiny

LAHORE, Dec. 10. (A.P.I.): a special announcement this afternoon by the Election Commissioner with the Punjab Government, Mr. A. A. MacDonald, says that the scrutiny of nomination papers for the Provincial Assembly election contests will now take place on December 18 instead of December 15 as announced, earlier.

Consequently, the date of withdrawal of nomination-papers has also been advanced from December 17 to December 19.

The date on which nomination-papers are to be filed throughout the provinces, however, remains the same—December 12.

POLLING IN CALCUTTA BEGINS

Independent Candidate Against Bose Withdraws

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10 (API.)

Today is polling day in Calcutta for the non-Muhammadan Urban Seat in the Central Legislative Assembly for which the candidates left in are Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose (Congress) and Mr. Sanat Kumar Roy Chowdhury (Hindu Maha Sabha.)

Mr. Roy Chowdhury has announced that owing to illness he has not been able to make any arrangements in connection with the election. There will be no one on his behalf at the polling booths, and "those who care to vote for the Hindu Maha Sabha will please come to the polling booths themselves and record their votes."

Mr. Rash Bihari Sirkar the Independent candidate, has announced his withdrawal.

Polling began at 8.30 in the morning and has been marked by absence of rivalry or passion.

Practically there were no demonstrations, slogan shouting or canvassing from any of the contesting parties.

While the Congress made elaborate arrangements for recording the maximum number of votes the Hindu Mahasabha did not even detail agents at the polling booths.

CONGRESS NOMINEES FOR HARIJAN CONSTITUENCY

The General Secretaries of the B. P.C.C. announce:

Mr. S. G. Sengaonkar and Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar have been selected as the Official Congress candidates for the two special Harijan Constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly in the City, namely, (1) "G" Ward and Bombay Suburbs and (2) "E" and "F" Wards. Voters are hereby requested to support these candidates in every possible way.

Policy Of Reds In Persia Full Of Dynamite

Will They Fulfil Treaty Term And Disarm Suspicion?

LONDON, Dec. 9 (Reuter): There seems no doubt that Russian policy with regard to Persia is to "soften" enough of the country to make it permanently Russian sphere of influence, and some of it Russian possession, writes the former Conservative member of Parliament and well-known author and traveller, Mr. Henry Longhurst, in the popular weekly paper "Everybody's."

"This may be due to a desire to be saefguarded by a ring of 'Safe' States for future security—though who could be likely to attack Russia through Persia no one knows.

"Or it may be from purely imperialistic motives, whichever it is, it is full of dynamite, and that is why some people are thinking that Persia may provide the first big 'showdown' (between Russia and other Big Powers).

"Russian influence in Persian politics and economic is very pronounced, and has succeeded to an extent which would not have been possible against a strong United People.

"They have a mouthpiece in the Tudeh (Communist) Party who have seven members in Persian Parliament, and are one of the most concerted parties therein. (A Tudeh member admitted to a friend of mine that they were subsidised by the Russians, but claimed that they were only using them to get power in Persia and then would discard the Russians)."

Every literate Persian I met (only three per cent in Persia can read and write) was frankly terrified of the Russians. Soon time will come for the Russians to show whether these fears are justified.

"If they clear out of Azerbaijan, according to the terms of the Treaty (Allied occupation treaty with Persia provides for removal of all Allied forces by March 2, 1946), if they restore their occupation zone to Persian authority and release the flow of surplus food therein, they will have made an enormous stride towards removing suspicion, with which they are now so frankly regarded

"If not, the power game goes on", Mr. Longhurst concludes.

CHINA WILL BE AMERICAN INDIA?

NEW YORK Dec. 9. (UPA). The Magazine "New Masses," which reflects Communist Party policy, in an article titled "Will China Be America's India," charges that American forces are in China "in order to preserve a privileged imperialist position in China of certain, but not all, American business."

The magazine said that the Japanese and German defeats not only eliminated them from succession but weakened the Anglo-French imperialism thereby giving American imperialism a relatively free hand in China for the first time in history. American reaction has an unprecedented opportunity to carve out an India for itself."

However, the "New Masses" said that this can be done only if China can be prevented from becoming a genuinely democratic independent state and warned that if democracy should triumph in China, it would triumph else where in Asia, including India, thereby dooming imperialism.

Egyptian Papers May Close Down For Want Of Newsprint

CAIRO, Dec. 10. (UPA): Unless the British Government provides the necessary facilities for the import of newsprint into Egypt, newspapers and magazines in the country will be forced to stop publication in January 1946, writes Ray Shobet, United Press of America staff correspondent.

Egypt's quota of five thousand tons of paper a year, which in itself was not sufficient for the country's needs, was in fact not all delivered owing to shipping difficulties.

Jasdenwalla, Bombay's New Sheriff

Mr. Abu Jasdenwalla until recently Secretary of the Cricket Club of India, has it is understood, been appointed Sheriff of Bombay.

TETE-A-TETE

Without Comment

"As such speculation may lead to misunderstanding and to doubts whether negotiations with a single party are being undertaken or are contemplated, it is considered that an official statement to the contrary is desirable. There is no intention of entering into any negotiations with any party at this stage. The Viceroy has always been ready to see the leaders of the principal parties, to hear their views and to establish personal contact with them, but negotiations must wait till after the elections."—New Delhi Communique.

* * *

Tom Driberg, M.P., reveals that homesick British Tommies are joining fervently in the "Quit India" demonstrations.

Indians will fervently wish them "bon voyage".

* * *

A diplomatic correspondent reports that Bevin would ask Molotov to explain Russia's foreign policy, aims and final requirements in Europe.

Rather a tall order, eh? However, the Soviet Foreign Commissar would be quite prepared to swop the information for the atom bomb formula.

* * *

That Picture—

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov. 29.

Sometimes, the Japanese sentry amused himself by varying this punishment. An unfortunate Chinese carrying a heavy bunch of some 50 bananas on his shoulder was ordered, on failing to bow, to stand at attention before the unsmiling sentry and eat every one of the bananas.

An Indian couple who were heard to complain of the rice shortage were summoned to the police station, confronted with a gargantuan pile of rice and requested to eat it to the last grain.

—"Times of India" special correspondent.

—And This!

BATAVIA, Dec. 9.

The Seaforth Highlanders are trying a new treatment for Indonesian looters—dosing with sugar instead of shooting.

Caught carrying off bags of sugar from a warehouse in the China town section of Batavia, the looters were made to sit in the warehouse and provided with plates and water and compelled to keep eating sugar until they bulged.—Globe.

* * *

Internal Troubles In Turkey —Headline.

Russia seems to be making preparations for Christmas.

* * *

The Persian Ambassador to U.S.A. says that "a sort of fifth column" is operating in Teheran.

We thought that the Third International was wound up.

* * *

Following the Anglo-American loan agreement, Britain is expected to ask her creditor countries to write off a certain amount of their sterling balances.

Who said repudiation?—It is a lie and a blasphemy. But then don't you see that Britain is fully justified in urging upon her creditors to consider the great sacrifices incurred by preserving their security and their-er-freedom? Surely in sheer gratitude, etc., etc.

* * *

Tale Of The Day

The District Superintendent of a railway company had always made a special point of insisting that stationmasters should send in a full report at once of any accident however small.

One morning he received the following urgent message: "Man fell from platform in front of moving train. Will send further details later."

After waiting for what seemed an age, the Superintendent received the second message: "Everything O.K. Nobody injured. Engine was going backwards."

Aga Khan Defends Gaekwar

Says Horses Are To-day Objects Of International Competition

I think your leading article on Turfomania referring to the Gaekwar was most unfair. Your only excuse is that like so many others you look upon bloodstock as more or less costly togs and thoroughbred horse breeding as a needless luxury. First of all it is most unfair to question what a ruler does with his Privy Purse. If it is to be a matter of public interest it is no more a Privy Purse. A Ruler gets so much of the Revenue earmarked as his Privy Purse and then it should no more be matter of public interest than what the Diwan or Chaprasse do with their pay. If it is held that it comes from the pockets of the subjects so does the pay of the Chaprasse and the Diwan. Nobody would criticize the Maharajah if he had put this money to the purchase of jewellery or shares in a Joint Stock Company. But the mistaken idea that race horses are unlike stones of quality and shares of little intrinsic value misleads you and other to indulge in unfair expressions of opinions. Race horses are to-day objects of international competition for breeding and increasing the nation's wealth in horse flesh. The horse for which H. H. paid 28,000 Gs was a most legitimate source of speculation. The yearling, according to statistics, has, say, an even chance of being worth the purchase money and a 3 to 1. Chance of being worth £120,000 eq. and a 1/3 chance of being worth very little. The same is true of most investments. That 120,000 is no exaggerated figure May I mention that during the last 2 months my son sold the colt Tehran to a Syndicate for £100,000—and I sold Stardust and Turkhan to Syndicates for £112,500 and £50,000 respectively both being 3 year old stallions. Now the brother to Dante has only to be as good as any of the above named to be worth £120,000 as a 4-year old. Lastly these big prices are not paid by millionaires for luxuries but by keen businessmen making Syndicates or by democratic Governments for the horse breeding industry of their countries. May I mention that the Swedish Government bought from me a moderate colt for £7,500 only 3 days ago at auction while often democratic Governments including Communist Russia and little but democratic Switzerland have negotiated with me for the purchase of stallions at figures that reduce the 28,000 Gs to small and most reasonable proportions. Without the thoroughbred the horses in a country must gradually and surely go down as has happened in so many countries including India.

The only criticism that could be made about H. H. the Gaekwar's policy in building up a horse breeding industry of the highest class is that his intense patriotism has misled him to choose Baroda as the scene of his future great Stud the humid wet and warm climate of Gujarat, being probably barring lower Bengal, the worst in India for horse breeding. But if H. H. would make Dehra Dun or other sub Himalaya territories or parts of the Punjab or the Deccan the centre of his studs I am sure that future generations of his countrymen would bless his memory for the introduction of the very best into India.

AGA KHAN.

Yerrowda,
Poona, Dec. 8.

I. N. A. ROLE IN IMPHAL CAMPAIGN

"ABSOLUTELY INDEPENDENT FROM JAPANESE"

Two Proclamations On Entry Into India: Nippon Officials Give Evidence In Red Fort Trial

RED FORT, DELHI, Dec. 10 (A.P.I.): Mr. Renzu Sawada, former Japanese Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, gave evidence for Captain Shah Nawaz, Captain Seghal and Lt. Dhillon at the I.N.A. Court Martial today.

Mr. Sawada said that he was Japanese Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs from October 1944, to May 1945. He entered the Diplomatic Service in 1944 and had served for over 20 years in various embassies and legations, including those at London and Paris.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai: Confining our attention to the period when you were Foreign Vice-Minister, did you come to know of the Provisional Government of Free India?

Ans: Yes.

Q. Had you anything to do with the appointment of a Nippon Minister to that Government?

Ans: Yes.

Q: When was the decision to appoint a Minister taken?

Ans: In November 1944.

Q: Who was deputed to act as Minister?

Ans: Mr. T. Hachiya.

Q: When did he begin to act?

SEAT OF FREE INDIA GOVT.

Ans: I think he arrived in March 1945 at Rangoon, the seat of the Provisional Government of Free India.

Witness was then cross-examined by Sir N. P. Engineer, Counsel for prosecution.

Q: You were in Tokyo throughout when you were Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs?

Ans: Yes.

Q: Are there any documents relating to the appointment of Mr. Hachiya as Minister?

Ans: Government made a public announcement regarding their decision to despatch a representative to the Provisional Government.

Q: Where was it announced and how was it announced?

Ans: In the Official Gazette.

Q: Have you got a copy of that announcement?

Ans: No.

Q: Were you personally concerned in the despatch of Mr. Hachiya to Rangoon?

Ans: In my capacity as Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs I was concerned in the despatch of Mr. Hachiya to Rangoon.

Q: Did you receive any communications from him after he had reached Rangoon in March 1945?

A: Yes.

Q: Have you got them?

Ans: I have not got them now.

Q: Are they available?

Ans: They are in Tokyo.

Q: Were any documents given to Mr. Hachiya when he was sent to Rangoon, i.e. any letters or credentials?

CREDENTIALS NEVER REACHED DESTINATION

Ans: At first the credentials were not issued solely because the Government of Azad Hind was provisional. After Mr. Hachiaya's arrival in Rangoon, at the instance of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Japaneses Government came to a decision to issue the credentials. The credentials were duly signed by His Majesty the Emperor and sent to Mr. Hachiya about the middle of May 1945, but on account of the condition of postal communications, they did not actually reach their destination.

Q: You know, as a matter of fact, that Mr. Hachiya did not actually act as a minister because he had no two credentials.

Ans: He did act.

He paid a formal visit to the Foreign Minister of the Provisional Government and the Foreign Minister paid a return call on him even before the presentation of credentials. I believe that he was in a position to function as Minister.

Q: Except for paying this visit and receipting the return visit, did Mr. Hachiya act at all as Minister?

Ans: I do not know what official dealing he had with the Foreign Minister.

Q: All that you know is that he paid a visit.

Ans: Yes.

Q: Do you know the name of the Foreign Minister of the Provisional Government.

Ans: No.

Q: How do you know that the Foreign Minister paid a return visit.

Ans: From a report from Mr. Hachiya.

Q: I am putting it to you that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose refused to have anything to do with Mr. Hachiya because he had no credentials. Is that correct?

Ans: Yes. according to reports from Mr. Hachiya.

Q: And you say that at the instance of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose the Japanese Government took a decision to send credentials.

Ans: Yes.

Q: Was that request in writing.

Ans: No.

Q: Was there any report from Mr. Hachiya to that effect?

Ans: Yes.

Q: The credentials never actually reached him in Rangoon.

Ans: No.

Q: Can you give the date when the credentials were sent from Tokyo.

Ans: About the middle of May 1945.

Q: You know that the British army entered Rangoon on May 3?

Ans: Yes.

Q: And the Japanese army completed the evacuation of Rangoon by April 30?

Ans: Yes.

Q: Subhas Chandra Bose himself left Rangoon on April 24?

Ans: I do not know.

Q: I suppose you have no personal knowledge of what happened in Rangoon, say from the middle of April and the time of the British entry?

Ans: I have no personal knowledge.

Q: When did Mr. Hachiya leave Rangoon?

Ans: About the end of April.

Q: And the credentials were meant for Mr. Hachiya?

Ans: Yes, they were to be transmitted to him where he was.

Q: Do you know to what place they were actually transmitted?

Ans: No.

Q: In fact you do not know where Mr. Hachiya was after he had left Rangoon?

Ans: No.

Q: Did he return to Japan?

Ans: No he went to Bangkok.

Q: He remained in Bangkok till the end of the war, i.e. upto the middle of August?

Ans: Yes.

Q: You did not receive any report from him from Bangkok?

Ans: There was no communication at all.

HACHIYA'S EVIDENCE

Teruro Hachiya, the next witness, said he was sent by the Japanese Government as Minister to the Provisional Government of Azad Hind. He reached Rangoon in March 1945 and met the Foreign Minister of the Provisional Government Col. Chatterjee. Witness remained in Rangoon till April 24, 1945. He also met Mr. Ayer who was a member of the Provisional Government. From Rangoon, Mr. Hachiya left for Bangkok and the Provisional Government also moved to Bangkok. He remained in Bangkok till he was brought to Delhi.

Mr. Desai: When you came to Rangoon did you bring any credentials?

Ans: I did not bring any credentials but on my arrival I called on Col. Chatterjee, the Foreign Minister.

Witness was in Tokyo before he left for Rangoon.

He got an order to proceed to Rangoon from the Japanese Foreign Minister Mr. Shigemitsu.

WHY CREDENTIALS WERE NOT ISSUED

To further questions witness replied that before he was deputed to the Azad Hind Government he was in the Japanese Diplomatic Service. He was attached to the Japanese Embassy in Polland, was minister to Bulgaria and was for sometime chief of the Cultural Department of the Foreign Office in Tokyo. He did not take any credentials with him to Rangoon because he was not given any. It was not issued because the Azad Hind Government was a provisional Government and he was informed about that.

Q: Did you inquire why credentials were not given to you?

Ans: I was told in the course of conversation that no credentials were necessary. Later I received a telegram that the credentials were on their way but I did not receive them.

Cross-examined by the Advocate-General Sir N. P. Engineer Mr. Hachiya said that he was Japanese Minister to Bulgaria in 1939. From Poland he went to Bulgaria and his credentials were sent to him from Tokyo to Bulgaria.

Q: Did you take any papers with you when you left for Rangoon?

Ans: No.

Q: No letters addressed by any body from the Japanese Government?

Ans: No. I did not take any papers with me. But on arrival in Rangoon, I called on Col. Chatterjee, the Foreign Minister, and told him that I was appointed minister. Subsequently I saw Mr. Ayer.

Q: When did you see Col. Chatterjee first?

Ans: I do not remember the exact date but it was after a few days of my arrival.

Q: You saw Chatterjee and Mr. Ayer only once or twice.

Ans: Col. Chatterjee came to my place once and I think I saw Mr. Ayer once.

WHY BOSE REFUSED TO SEE HIM

Mr. Hachiya said he did not see Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in Rangoon.

Q: Did he refuse to see you.

Ans: Yes. He refused to see me.

Q: I suppose some reasons were given to you.

Ans: I think he refused to see me because I did not have any credentials with me. I was told about it by Col. Chatterjee.

Q: It was thereupon you asked the Japanese Government to send your credentials.

Ans: I sent a telegram to Tokyo asking for my cerdentials at the request of Mr. Bose conveyed thorugh Col. Chatterjee. The telegram was sent four or five days auter my arrival in Rangoon. I received a telegram from the Japanese Government stating that they were sending the credential

Q: Have you got that telegram,

Ans: No.

Q: That was the only communication you received relating to this matter.

Ans: Yes.

Witness said that when he was in Bangkok, he received a telegram that the credentials were sent. He did not remember the date but it was at the end of May or the beginning of June. He left Rangoon with a party of three including his personal secretary and an interpreter. He did not know if the Japaneses Commercial firms in Rangoon had commenced evacuation by April 21. He did not know when the Japanese army started evacuation of Rangoon but he heard a part of the Japanese army headquarters were evacuating Rangoon.

Q: As Japanese Minister were you not directly concerned with the move of the Headquarters or the Japanese troops.

Ans: I was not directly concerned with the move.

Witness said that on April 24 he met the Japanese Chief of Staff Tanaka.

Re-examined by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai Mr. Hachiya said that the Provisional Government moved from Rangoon to Bangkok. He knew it from his personal knowledge because he met Col. Chatterjee in Bangkok.

KATAKURA'S EVIDENCE

General Tadashi Katakura, who was chief of General Staff, Supreme Headquarters, Burma, during the Imphal Campaign, was next examined. He said he was in Rangoon in 1943 and knew the Indian National Army. He had heard of the Provisional Government of Free India but knew no details. He met Subhas Chandra Bose in Rangoon in July 1943, in connection with Bcse's explanation of the Provisional Government.

Mr. Desai: Did Bose talk to you anything about the Provisional Government's activities.

The Judge-Advocate held that what witness had heard was not evidence. Mr. Desai quoted the Evidence Act in support of his stand that the question was in order.

After some argument, the question was put in a different form, and witness stated that Bose said that for India to obtain independence, they had to have soldiers and a provisional government.

I. N. A. ROLE IN IMPHAL CAMPAIGN

Witness said he planned the Imphal Campaign under orders of the Commander of the Japanese Southern Army.

Q. What was the part which the I.N.A. was to play in that campaign?

Ans. The I. N. A. fought as a separate army from the Japanese and were fighting for their independence. The I.N.A. were allotted a separate operational role in the Imphal campaign under the control of the Japanese.

Witness knew that the first troops of the first guerilla regiment of the I.N.A. arrived in Rangoon in January 1944 and that Captain Shah Nawaz was the commander.

Witness thought the regiment went to the front in February or March 1944. Asked to explain the task assigned to this regiment, witness drew a diagram on paper and explained that the task given to the regiment was to cut a line indicated by him by an arrow.

Q. In that area, was Shah Nawaz solely in command or was any Japanese officer with him.

Ans. I am not sure, but I think there was a Japanese Liaison officer with Shah Nawaz's regiment. Shah Nawaz was in command.

ABSOLUTELY INDEPENDENT

Q. What was the arrangement or understanding about the unified command of the I.N.A. and the Japanese army.

Ans. Ordinarily, that is when there were no operations in progress the I.N.A. and the Japanese were absolutely independent. When operation was in progress, they came under the command of the Japanese high command.

POSITION OF OCCUPIED TERRITORY

Q. When the Japanese and the I.N.A. stepped into Indian territory, was there any arrangement to your personal knowledge as to what was to happen with reference to any part of Indian territory conquered either by the I.N.A. or by the Japanese.

Ans. The arrangement was that whatever territory they captured in India would be handed over to the I.N.A.

Q. Was there any arrangement between the Japanese High Command and the I.N.A. as to who was to administer the territory which was conquered and handed over to the I.N.A.

Ans. It was to be controlled by the Provisional Government.

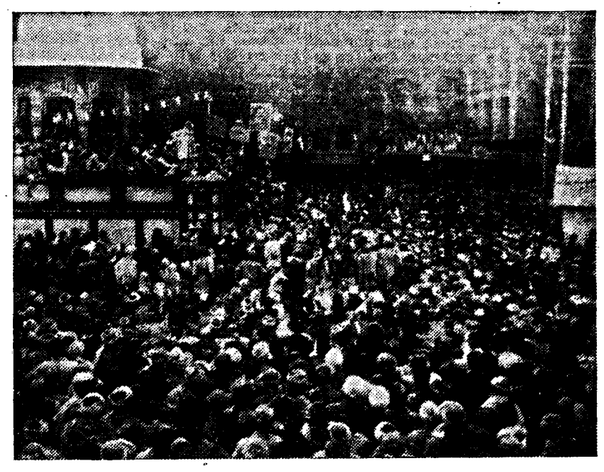
Q. What was the arrangement with reference to booty in the captured territory.

Ans. All booty was to be handed over to the Provisional Government.

TWO PROCLAMATIONS

Q. Have you personal knowledge of a proclamation which was issued at the time when the Japanese and the I.N.A. entered India territory.

Ans. One proclamation was signed by Subhas Chandra Bose and the other by the Japanese General. The Japanese proclamation said that the Japanese were to fight the British and not fight the Indians and that whatever booty they obtained and territory they liberated would be handed over to the Provisional Government.



Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is seen addressing a huge gathering on the "I. N. A." day in Peshawar.

The Proclamation signed by Subhas Chandra Bose said that they were fighting for Indian Independence and that all territory captured by the Japanese would be handed over to Indians. Witness said that he was unable to produce these Proclamations.

Q. Was there any arrangement about unified command in the Imphal Campaign.

Ans. Before the Imphal Battle, the officers of the I.N.A. and the Japanese Officers, including myself, met and made the arrangements. They formed a joint committee after the meeting.

The salient features of the arrangement were exchange of information, and disposition of troops and so forth before battle.

Witness said that this was all that he remembered about the arrangement but Japanese and I.N.A. officers used to meet quite often.

Cross-examined by Sir N. P. Engineer, witness said that he was in Rangoon from October 1942 to April 1944, when he left for Maymyo. From October 1942 until July 1944 he was staff officer in charge of operations at Japanese Supreme Headquarters in Rangoon and in Maymyo.

I.N.A. STRENGTH IN IMPHAL BATTLE

Witness said that the Imphal Campaign began about March 1944. He did not know when it ended because he was not in the campaign till the end.

In January 1944, there were about 230,000 Japanese troops—seven divisions all told—in Burma.

Q: The strength of the I.N.A. in Burma was 16,000 in January 1944.

A: At the most about ten thousand.

Q: You know what were the I. N. A.'s regiments which actually took part in the Imphal campaign.

A: All told there were about three divisions. He thought that one division of the I.N.A. comprised about seven to eight thousand troops but he was not sure.

Q: You said that in January, the I.N.A. strength in Burma was about 10,000 men. Do you suggest that the I.N.A.'s fighting strength on the Imphal Front was more than 10,000.

A: I think there were more than 10,000 I.N.A. troops in the Imphal battle.

Q: Where did they come from?

A: I think many came from Singapore and the original number of 10,000 was thus increased. Some people came from Burma. I think some came from India to join up but I do not know how many.

Q: What is your source of knowledge for saying that some came from India to join up?

A: I heard about it.

Those who came from Singapore started coming from about January 1944.

Witness did not know the names of the I.N.A. regiments which fought on the Imphal front.

Q: Were the I.N.A. regiments on the Imphal Front No. One, Two and Three guerilla regiments.

A: I think they were.

Besides the three regiments, witness thought that there were other small units in the I.N.A. He could not mention any of them.

Q: Are you in a position to say to what number the I.N.A. troops were reduced as a result of the Imphal campaign.

A: No.

"I.N.A. NEVER USED AS LABOURERS BY JAPS"

Maj. General Katakura, replying to further questions by the Advocate-General, said that it was decided in the month of January 1944 that the I N. A. should participate in the Imphal Campaign. Witness was present when the decision was made and as long as he was there (BURMA) no change in that decision was made.

The Japanese army never used the I.N.A. as labourers, said witness.

Q: I put it to you that the type of duties given to the I.N.A. up to the end of March 1944 was road making, road repairing, repairing bridges, extinguishing jungle fires and driving bullock carts carrying rations to Japanese troops.

A: As far as I am aware the I. N. A. was not used for these purposes. Witness was shown an entry in Shan Nawaz's diary dated March 30 1944. It read: "Booby returned from Kenedy Peak. His report is distressing. The Japanese are using I.N.A. crack troops as labourers. I am going to Haka today to see Kimawari in this connection. I wonder what is going to happen to all this one sided co-prosperity." Witness said that he knew nothing of the conditions described.

Officers of the I.N.A. witness said, broadcast from Rangoon. The Japanese authorities never instructed the I. N. A. officers to broadcast or that they should broadcast as planned by the Japanese. Japanese and I. N. A. personnel salute each other.

Q: You stated in your evidence that there was an arrangement by which all booty captured in India must be made over to the Azad Hind Government, between whom was this arrangement arrived at.

A: I think the arrangement was made between the southern army and Subhas Chandra Bose but I am not sure. I have no personal knowledge of the arrangement but I have seen an order from Field Marshall Terauchi to General Kawabe to this effect. The order is not available now. It was dated sometime in the autumn of 1943.

Q: How did you come to know of the proclamation of Subhas Chandra Bose and of the Japanese Government.

A: Before the Proclamations were made, I met Subhas Chandra Bose and I also saw Maj. General Yamamoto, the head of the Hikari Kikan. I saw a translation of Bose's proclamation and I saw the Japanese proclamation in the original. This was in January 1944.

Re-examined by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, witness said that Capt. Shah Nawaz arrived at Hakafalan about the end of March 1944 that was a part of the Imphal campaign. According to a report witness had received, No. Two regiment of the I.N.A. was at Palel in April 1944.

WHEN I.N.A. CROSS THE BORDER

Q: Was any fighting going on there?

A: I saw in a report that the I. N. A. had crossed the border into India.

To further questions, witness replied that the duty assigned to Capt. Shah Nawaz Khan's regiment was an important military duty. The Japanese Government and Subhas Chandra Bose sent a message of congratulations to Capt. Shah Nawaz Khan. It was in congratulation of the I. N. A. having crossed into India.

The court adjourned till tomorrow morning.

THIRD I. N. A. COURT-MARTIAL

Will Assemble On Dec. 15

RED FORT, DELMI, Dec. 10 (A. P. I.): The third I.N.A. Court Martial will assemble on December 15, it was announced today. The accused will be Subedar Shingara Singh and Jemadar Fateh Khan of the 5-14 Punjab Regiment.

The court martial will consist of Brigadier C. H. D. O'Calaghan (Chairman) Lt. Col. T. G. I Grant, Major M. J. Grant, Major J. S. Cama, Major Harbans Singh, Captain M. A. Jabbar and Captain R. G. N. Taylor.

Lt.-Col. A. W. Standing will be the Judge-Advocate.

Mr. C. H. Cardon Bar-at-law will be the counsel for prosecution.

"HERALD" ASKED TO FURNISH RS. 6,000

Securities Demanded Within 11 Days Of Its Reappearance

LUCKNOW, Dec. 10 (A.P.I.): Within 11 days of its reappearance the "National Herald" has been served with a notice by the Government of the United Provinces demanding two securities of Rs. 3,000 each from the printer and publisher and the keeper of the paper under Section 3 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, in connection with an article published on December 5, 1945, entitled "Butcheries of Ballia, Atrocities of Azamgarh—Feast of Blood-Orgy, of Loot-Reign, of Terror."

The paper has been directed to deposit the amount with the District Magistrate of Lucknow before December 21, 1945.

The "National Herald" resumed publication on November 30 last after three years and three months of suspension.

Ranji Trophy Match

INDORE, Dec. 8.

The first round of the Ranji Trophy Match between Bihar and Holkar State will be played at Indore on Dec. 15, 16 17 and 18.

ASIATIC WEIGHT LIFTING COMPETITION.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of Baghbazar Gymnasium held on 3rd December, it was decided to hold the 22nd Annual Asiatic Weight Lifting Competition this year also at Calcutta The following International lifts will be performed:—

1. Two hands Military Press with Barbell; 2. Two hands Snatch with Barbell; and 3 Two hands Clean and Jerk with Barbell.

Intending competitors are requested to communicate with Mr. Anil Chandra Mitra Secretary Competition Standing Committee, 77 Raja Rajbullav Street, Calcutta enclosing ./1/6 plus postage stamp for reply.

The Old Game Again

The Labour Government wants Indian people to have faith, patience and perseverance in its intentions and promises to India, so that everything will be all right in God's good time. Ironically, the Government's top-ranking henchmen in our country are parroting out the sentimental "sincerity" of the Labour Government's intentions, as though the corollary is that previous Governments were not sincere or were not "just" so! In the context and background of British rule for over 150 years, pitted with broken promises and forgotten pledges, the dope of faith-cure so naively prescribed by the Labour Government cannot be swallowed by the people. Bevin on assumption of his duty affirmed with an olive twig in hand that in matters foreign he was the voice of Churchill, as during the regime of the Coalition Government, Bevin and his party had no difference in the Churchillian outlook and attitude. Was not this latter gentleman who said that he was not the first Minister of the Crown to liquidate the British Empire but was there to desperately cling on to what he had? And Bevin, according to what he professed, went about his business to do the right thing and we have Churchill's carbon copy of his performance in relation to foreign affairs. The Indian people have been asked to "behave" themselves, and wait like little babes with closed eyes and folded palms for mighty little presents which the British Santa Claus may choose to give.

DAS GUPTA.

Our Readers' Views

'C' Class Political Prisoners

The 'C' Class prisoners have ever suffered the greatest troubles and hardships in their jail life. To get over these difficulties I along with my 350 other companions went on hunger-strike in Chunar Camp Jail, U. P in 1941. Thereupon the Congress leaders and specially Mahatma Gandhi intervened and assured us that our grievances would be redressed and that we should give up the hunger-strike. But since then no attention has yet been paid to the mater. The conditions grew worse in 1942 without any intervention whatsoever from the leaders as they themselves were in jails. I, therefore, wrote a letter recently to Mahatma Gandhi reminding him of his good promise to get the conditions of the 'C' Class prisoners improved. His private secretary, Sri Mashruvala replied that Mahatma Gandhi was not paying any attention to things other than the chief question of country's freedom and that I should see the members of the Congress Working Committee and get the grievances redressed through them. The private secretary, however, did not take the trouble of even showing the letter to Mahatma Gandhi.

I now make an appeal to the members of the A.-I.C.C. and the Congress Working Committee to pay special attention to the amelioration of the conditions of 'C' Class prisoners along with their other important business.

S. B. LAL.

"Charkha Cures Insanity"

Since publication of my letter on 'Charkha cures insanity' in your issue of 16th July, I have received many letters. It appears to me that there prevails much ignorance on the subject of treatment of persons who are unfortunate enough to be mentally ill. Hence a short resume of the individuals and institutions practising psychoanalysis and psychiatry may be of general interest.

The persons who suffer from illness of mind are amenable to the Therapy of psychoanalysis and psychiatry. Now psycho-analysis is a science in itself and is practised individually. Dr. D. P. Thakore,—the first psycho-therapist in Bombay, is practising at Chhipwad, Surat. Dr. Masani and Dr. Lalkaka are too famous to need any mention. It is to the credit of Dr. Masani that the psychoanalysis is coming into its own in India. Doctors like myself are working individually with general practice, here and there, but there is no organized clinic or specialist anywhere else in our presidency, to my best knowledge.

Coming to Psychiatry, five Government Mental Hospitals are doing their best to impart this treatment to their patients. The Central Mental Hospital at Poona is the best among them. The others appear more like asylums. The insulin shock therapy which is nowhere practised in India is being successfully tried at Poona. But the congestion of the patients is so great and the doctors competent in practice of psychiatry are so few, that no concrete work is possible even in these hospitals.

This is the state of affairs to-day. The states in Gujarat except Baroda have not taken trouble to establish a mental hospital in their territories.

(Dr.) P. J. BHAT.

Varsada (Cambay State).

uslim Waqfs

Sometim ack Dr. G.M.D. Sufi had made a very useful suggestion about coordinating Muslim waqfs—for the benefit of Mussalmans in general. His suggestion found a wide support, but Mr. Rowji has, unfortunately, seen something red in it. Instead of looking at the problem from the view-point of a Muslim he has come forward to proclaim that since most of the trusts have been created by the Shias, Dr. Sufi's suggestion is part of a game to exploit the same, perhaps for the use of the Sunnis. Mr. Rowji appears of late to be suffering from Sunni-phobia for otherwise he would not have made the suggestion. Instead of throwing aspersions let this multi-millionaire gentleman use his high position towards co-ordinating the Shiah trusts for the benefit of the Shiahs only. It will, indeed, a great service if he succeeds in harnessing the vast waqfs for the sole benefit of the Shiahs only, for after all they are part of Islam and the Sunnis will have nothing to lose thereby.

Z. A. BARNI.

"Decimal Coinage"

The Government of India is seriously considering the question of the introduction of decimal coinage in the country. The chief merit of the system is that it simplifies calculation. But the merit alone must not make us to overlook the practical difficulties in the way. The masses of India are illiterate and are accustomed only with Rs. as. ps. So if the scheme is put into force at this juncture, it will create confusion in the everyday transactions of the people. Hence I appeal to the Government, through the columns of your esteemed paper, not to be hasty in introducing the scheme

L. VENUGOPAL RAO.

Matunga.

Motor Taxation

Recently, the Western India Automobile Association and the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association have advocated the consolidation of the different taxes on motor vehicles into one tax to be collected on a central basis and distributed to the Provinces in proportion to their contributions. This is a welcome move which deserves public support for apart from the convenience it will cause the owners, it will prevent evasion and enable a considerable economy in the cost of collection.

The proposal has a great bearing on the future of road transport in India and it is to be hoped that bodies such as the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association would take up the matter with the authorities concerned. Meantime, it would be interesting to know the views of your readers on the subject.

W. J. K. JACQUES.

Civilians And Indian Army Soldiers

The attitude of civilian people, especially those having a feeling towards the Congress is of a contemptuous nature. They think that these soldiers have no sympathy toward the Congress. But the fact is quite the contrary.

Every Indian soldier has joined the present war not for money's sake but because of his one or other private or family affair.

At the Nation's call these ex-soldiers who would be always anticipating such a call at any moment, will undoubtedly, spring forward from every nook and corner of the country to fight for HER freedom. And there would be little or no difficulty to form a well-established Army consisting of all arms of the services at the Nation's disposal.

AN EX-SOLDIER.

GANDHI-WAVELL TALKS LAST 50 MINUTES

(Continued from page 1)

sage of "shanti". They could attain freedom only by peace and discipline.

Referring to the prayer meetings at Sodepore Ashram, Gandhiji said that thousands of people came there to join the prayer, but perfect silence was maintained.

Gandhiji then asked the gathering whether they would allow him to go by car. The crowd respectfully replied in the affirmative and Gandhiji got into his car while a corridor was made for him to pass through.

Sitting with his hands held in salutation, Gandhiji then moved out in the car to the Ashram at Sodepore.

WHEN POWER IS WON

Both Gandhiji and the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, addressed the prayer meeting held at Sodepore Ashram this evening.

"Let nobody have any opportunity of pointing his finger at us and say that we are not disciplined and fit for Swaraj", said Gandhiji.

He had heard that yesterday some people had climbed on the engines of trains that brought large crowds to Sodepore and others had entered the Guard's compartment. This was no good, because many people might die in mishaps.

Mahatma Gandhi said that they were making an earnest effort to attain complete independence. Today or tomorrow they would have power in their hands and then they would not be able to do anything if they had no discipline. People should not think that when British rule was over there would not be others to invade India. If they did not learn to behave in a disciplined way and to make proper use of power, somebody might again snatch it from them. If, on the other hand, people could make proper use of power in a disciplined way, nobody would be able to take it from them and then only would real Swaraj come. Prayer taught them to be trained in discipline.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad said they were all deeply engaged in work—work for the people of India. All of them should consider themselves as soldiers of the Congress and get ready for sacrifice in the struggle which was coming.

NEHRU ON CALCUTTA TALKS

CALCUTTA, Dec 10 (A.P.A.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said last night that too much emphasis was being placed on the current discussions being held here between the Congress Party and high British Government officials, and declared there would be no major political developments until after the elections.

"I am surprised at the importance being placed on these talks", Pandit Nehru said in an exclusive interview with "Associated Press of America." "Nothing of importance can be expected to develop until the elections are completed."

The talks, he indicated, were more of an exploratory nature in which Congress leaders have presented their views on the present political situation to British leaders.

The Congress leader declared, however, that soon after the elections a Constituent Assembly must be convened to outline the framework of an Indian Government. It was obvious by his emphasis on the point that he felt the people of India would not countenance delay.

"The thermometer of Indian spirit is rising rapidly and it is difficult to keep it from breaking "Pandit Nehru said.

In his election tour of India, Pandit Nehru said, he had been impressed by the spirit which had caught the people, not only in the large cities like Calcutta but in Backward sections of the country. It had indicated that the unity of purpose had reached a high pitch, he added.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET.

MADRAS, Dec 10.

Following are to-day's quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:—

SUGARS AND BREWERIES:—India Sugar 28/12 Mysore Sugar 60/8 U. Brewries 237/8.

PLANTINGS:—Cochin Malabar 18, Chembra Peaks 9/12, High Produce 29/12 Kappeolas 28/3, Malankara 71/8, Ouchterlony 10/1, Thamarapally 1-/2 Vellitam 33 Woodlands 10/10.

TEXTILES:—Bangalore Wol. 575 B. and Co Ordy. 395, Cambodia 33/14, Coimbatore Spg. 198/8.—A. P.

THE CRICKET LIBRARY:

C. K. NAYUDU

By "ESKARI"

An absorbing life-sketch fully illustrated. Delightful reading with intimate touches. Board Bound. Proce Rs. 4/8.

INDIAN CRICKET UNCOVERED

By BERRY SARBADHIKARY.

Inside story of Indian Cricket. Startling revelations. Burning problems discussed. Board Bound. Price Rs. 3/8.

BOMBAY PENTANGULAR

Complete statistics of Quadrangular and Pentangular 1912-44. Many art plates. Board Bound. Price Rs. 3.

Send -/8 stamps and get a copy of Australian Cricket Supplement. Illustrated News (Sports)

203/2B, Cornwallis St., Calcutta.

SIX-PARTY GOVT. FORMED IN ITALY

ROME, Dec. 10 (Reuter): Signor Alcide de Gasperi last night formed a new Italian Government, consisting of representatives of all the six former Government parties.

The official leader of the Democratic Labour Party, Signor Memucci Ruini, personally withdrew, however, at a late stage as a protest at the failure to fulfil the party's expectations in the allocation of portfolios.

The principal appointments are: Prime Minister and Foreign Minister —Signor de Gasperi; Vice-Prime Minister and Minister of the Constituent Assembly—Signor Pietro Nenni; Minister of Interior—Signor Giuseppe Romita.

The Liberals gave up their request for broadening of the Cabinet.

Soviet Diplomat Confers With Turkish Foreign Minister

ANKARA, Dec. 9 (Reuter): The Soviet Ambassador to Turkey M. Vinogradov yesterday had a long interview in Ankara with the Turkish Foreign Minister M Hassan Saka.

The subject of the talks has not so far been disclosed but it is thought to have been connected with the recent anti-Communist student riots in Istanbul.

Viceroy's Call For All-Party Agreement First!

"Quit India" No Magic "Sesame"

Appeal For Leaders' Co-operation In Work For Mass Welfare

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10. (A.P.I): "I do appeal most solemnly and earnestly at this critical moment of Indian history for goodwill on the part of all leaders. We are going through a very difficult and testing time, and it will need coolness and wisdom if we are to avoid calamity.

In so far as I can help by personal contact, I am always prepared to do," said the Viceroy addressing the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce this morning.

India had before her great opportunities, the greatest she ever had for political freedom, for industrial and agricultural development, for progress towards solving her problems of poverty, illiteracy and ill-health.

The Viceroy said that during his tours over India in the last two years he had seen what was being done and of the quickening spirit of enterprise and earnestness in plans to improve agriculture, industry, health education and other branches of welfare.

He could assure unreservedly that the British Government and the British people honestly and sincerely wished the Indian people to have their political freedom and a Government, or Governments, of their own choice. But there were certain elements of the problem emphasised by the Viceroy which they must recognise.

It was not a simple problem. It could not and would not be solved by repeating a password or formula. "Quit India" would not act as the magic "sesame" which opened Ali Baba's cave.

It could not and would not be solved by violence. Disorder and violence were in fact the one thing that might check the pace of India's progress. There were various parties to the settlement who must somehow or other reach a measure of agreement amongst themselves, Congress the largest political party in India, the minorities of whom the Muslims were the most numerous and most important, the Rulers of Indian States, and the British Government.

The object of all was the same, the freedom and welfare of India. He did not believe an agreed solution between the parties was impossible, he did not believe it would even be very difficult, given goodwill, commonsense and patience on all sides.

And yet they stood on the edge of a tragedy. For it would be a grim tragedy for India and the world, if an atmosphere of racial and communal hatred was allowed to prejudice the discussions which were to take place next year, and if violence resulted from that atmosphere.

In the commercial world the parties did not preface delicate negotiations with another firm by unbridled abuse of that firm and its method of business.

Yet that was how delicate political negotiations were being headed in India at present. Lord Wavell assured the Associated Chambers that His Majesty's Government and he as their agent would do their best to secure agreement, to help India to form a constitution, and to secure the support of the principal parties in the Central Government so as to enable them to bear a full share of responsibility for administering the country during the interval before the change of constitution could be made.

Referring to the I.N.A. trial the Viceroy said that those who did not join the Indian National Army represented some 70 per cent of the total men of the Indian Army who became prisoners of war in Malaya and Hong Kong.

"Whatever your political views", said the Viceroy, "if you cannot claim the man who prefers his honour to his ease, who remains steadfast in adversity to his pledged faith, then you have a poor notion of the character which is required to build up a nation."

Continuing His Excellency said the welfare of the people, the greatness and prosperity of a nation depended on the efficincy and dvotion of its services—the civil service, the police, the armed forces—who must be servants of the Government, not of a political party.

There could be no greater disservice to the future of India than to endeavour to undermine the confidence of the services or to draw them into the political arena.

His Excellency assured the services, as His Majesty's Government had just done, that they would receive all support in the proper fulfilment of their duty.

Concluding the Viceroy said, "I have tried to put before you two things which I see, or think I see, clearly: the golden opportunity in front of India, if her leaders will exercise goodwill and moderation; the peril in which we stand today of violence and strife which may ruin India for a generation or more.

It is a time when every man in any position of responsibility must determine to do all in his power to bring about a just and lasting settlement of India's problem without plunging this great land into conflict.

The leaders of India, that is all of us who have power or responsibility in any field—political, administrative, commercial, proprietary—are, or should be, only the servants of the masses, the four hundred millions of India, who stand in such need of advancement, enlightenment and refreshment. On our wisdom and on our understanding of one another hangs their fate."

WORLD SITUATION

The world situation has indeed changed since I spoke here a year ago. Our enemies have collapsed; have collapsed more suddenly and completely than anyone could have expected.

Yet, though the mighty have fallen, the weapons of war have not perished: a deadlier weapon than ever before devised by the brain and hand of man has appeared on the earth, in the splitting of the atom.

If used with greed for power, it will prove a monster such as Frankenstein made, and will kill its creators; if used with wisdom and sense, it may be a beneficent genie, with miraculous gifts for mankind—a world released from war; plenty and leisure in place of poverty and toil; flying carpets at Woolworth prices for everyone. It is in safe hands at the moment, we can only hope that it will be always used with wisdom.

Meantime, we are faced with the problems of peace. One of the most resolute and clear-sighted leaders of the first world war—Georges Clemenceau, sometimes called the tiger—wrote, after it was all over, a book to which he gave the title "Les Grandeurs et les Miseries de la Victoire"—the greatnesses and the tribulations of victory. It is of these that I will say something.

INDIA'S STRENGTH

Let us deal with our greatnesses first. India has without doubt emerged from this war with increased financial and industrial strength, with increased reputation all over the world, with increased consciousness of her power and destiny, with the greatest opportunities she has ever had, if she can shape her future aright.

I will speak on that presently. Meantime, let us recognise two things; the gravity of the perils from which we have been delivered, and the gratitude due to those who have delivered us.

The evidence that continues to accumulate of German and Japanese arrogance and brutalities shows what would have been the fate of India and the East as well as of Europe, had the Axis powers not been defeated.

Their defeat and our salvation were due chiefly to the gallantry and endurance of the soldiers and workers of the United Nations, amongst whom Indians played so distinguished a part. I ask you to pay them in your thoughts, your words, and above all in your deeds, the debt of thanks giving which we all owe them.

I am glad that Sir Renwick paid a tribute to the members of the Executive Council. They deserve it. We in the Central Government are, I must confess, more used to criticism than to praise.

Like the beggar in the proverb, we get more kicks than half-pence but you, Mr. President, have given us quite a generous six-pence.

Early Peace

It is true, as your President has said that the sudden ending of the war found India unprepared for peace. But that is not to say that there had been lack of foresight, or that a great deal had not been done. Preparations to meet the outbreak of peace had been going on for more than a year; but like almost everyone else all over the world we had expected at least another six months of war.

It is much easier to prepare for war during a peace than to prepare for peace during a war. In war, when a nation is in peril and fighting for its existence, or even if it is striving to complete a victory already half-won, it cannot afford to reduce its effort and withdraw its man-power from the armed forces or munition factories in anticipation of peace—or only to a very limited extent.

In other words, you can turn as much of your butter as you like into guns, but it is much more difficult to reverse the process and to churn your guns back into butter.

During all wars, there is an unjustified belief with some people that as soon as the fighting ceases life will return to normal and all restrictions can be lifted. That belief is always disappointed, and a little reflection will show that it has no sound basis.

A man who has suffered for many days from a high fever does not become a healthy man as soon as his temperature drops, nor is he able at once to enjoy a full diet; there is bound to be a period of convalescence. If he tries to cut short his convalescence, he sometimes finds himself back in hospital.

BRITISH MISSION IN INDONESIA!

The soldier's relief from stern duty after a war comes no more quickly or easily than the return of comfort to the civilian. We see him on guard all over the world—in Germany, in Italy and elsewhere in Europe in Japan, in Malaya and elsewhere in the east administering, protecting, controlling, till statesmen and diplomatists and peoples can decide how to harvest the fruits of his victory. We are specially interested in the use of our troops in Indonesia, the facts of which have been much misrepresented. Our soldiers are not there to suppress the Indonesians; they went there on an errand of duty and an errand of mercy-disarm the Japanese and to rescue Allied prisoners and internees. Those tasks are not yet completed and have been rendered difficult by the action of extremists and lawless elements, instigated by our Japanese enemies, and admittedly not under the control of those who claim to be the leaders of the Indonesians.

Wartime controls, such as the rationing of foodgrains and cloth, or the restriction of movement, do not arise from the actual fighting, but from causes which continue to operate long after the fighting ends, and cannot immediately be eliminated; such as the diversion of industry to wartime purposes and the dislocation of all means of transportation by sea, land and air.

Until our factories can work normally again and until ships and railways' wagons are available on demand for peace-time requirements, we shall have a shortage of supply and difficulties of movement.

As long as these factors obtain, which they will do for many months yet, control must remain, to ensure that the limited supplies available are distributed as fairly and equally as possible. Controls will have to be relaxed gradually and in an orderly way. This will be done as soon as it becomes possible.

COMMERCIAL SAFEGUARDS

Sir Renwick has raised the issue of commercial safeguards. I do not propose to enter into any detail on this somewhat controversial subject. I do not think that there is any likelihood of the complete removal of the safeguarding clauses of the act until there is a general revision of the Constitution Act and a commercial treaty between great Britain and India; but the Government of India is aware of the natural desire of Indians to develop and control the basic industries with their own capital and management as far as possible; and will not disregard it. To my mind, however, goodwill and cordial relations are of greater importance to both British and Indian business than clauses in an act; and the establishment of such relations is at present and will be in the future the real safeguard for the interests of both.

POLITICAL SITUATION

I come to the political situation, on the issue of which all depends-progress or catastrophe. I intend to give you my views as clearly and frankly as I can.

You are men of business, you realise better than anyone the necessity for peaceful development. I am an old soldier, I perhaps know better than any of you the horrors and wastefulness of bloodshed and strife, particularly civil strife. We have to avoid this; we can avoid it. We have to agree between ourselves; we can agree, if we are really determined to do so. Hindus and Muslims have got to live together in this great land; they surely can arrange the terms on which they will do so.

The Indian States, which include so large a part of India and its peoples, have to be accommodated within the Indian Union, if that is to prosper; they represent a very important element in the life of India. Finally, there is the British Government and the British people: I repeat that it is our earnest wish and endeavour to give India freedom: but we cannot and will not abandon our responsibilities without bringing about some reasonable settlement.

PLEA FOR GOODWILL

I do appeal, most solemnly and earnestly at this critical moment of Indian history for goodwill on the part of all leaders. We are going through a very difficult and testing time, and it will need coolness and wisdom if we are to avoid calamity. In so far as I can help by personal contact, am always prepared to do so.

British People Not Told Truth About Indonesia

NEW YORK, Dec. 9 (Reuter): Edward Murrow, Columbia broadcasting system's Chief European correspondent, who has just returned from London, said in a broadcast to-day that the British public had not been told the facts about Indonesia. "During the last week I saw only one reference in the British Press to the fact that Britain is using Japanese troops in and around Bandoeng and I heard no mention of it on the radio.

There is no editorial comment The British public have been told, that their forces are in Indonesia to disarm the Japanese and rescue internees. And now belatedly to that has been added a statement that they are there to preserve and maintain order.

But the British public have not been told the facts, because London editors and broadcasters have not discharged their responsibility.

There has been heavy censorship at the source, but the facts are known. It is also known and not published that the British Commanders in Indonesia are facing increasing problems of discipline with both their British and their Indian troops."

Nurie Warns Jinnah

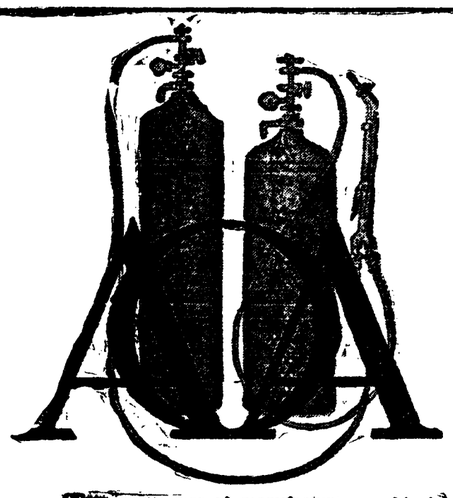
Division Of India Will Weaken Muslims

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 9, (A.P.): "Pakistan is possible only in Free India declared Mr. M. Y. Nurie, former Minister, Bombay, addressing the Gujerat Nationalist Muslim Conference held this afternoon in the Mangaldas Memorial Hall when about 400 delegates from diffrent districts of Gujerat were present.

Mr. Nurie said that the Muslim League considered the friend as a foe and the foe as a friend. It was not prepared to tolerate a single Nationalist Muslim. It considered the Congress and the Hindus their enemy number one, while they begged Pakistan from the British Government which had not given freedom to the countries which were the homeland of Islam.

Referring to the Bengal famine Mr. Nurie said that the League Ministries in the Punjab and Bengal could not save the lives of 25 lakhs Muslims out of the total 35 lakhs of people died of starvation in Bengal. This was the sample of Pakistan in the areas where the Muslim League wanted to establish Pakistan. Nor did Mr. Jinnah the Muslim Leader, who was collecting silver bullets for the elections raise any for the Muslims dying in Bengal. It was only the Congress and the Hindus who came to the rescue of Bengal Muslims.

Syed Zahiruddin, Vice-President of the All-India Nationalist Muslim Parliamentary Board, who presided over the Conference, said that the Muslim League had done nothing to create strength among the Muslims to attain Pakistan. On the contrary it weakened the Muslims by proposing to divide India.



THE eagerness of manufacturers — blacksmiths not excluded—to supplant their old methods by the Oxy-Acetylene process is a clear testimony to the superiority of the welding process in manufacture. In fact, the efficiency of the machine age would have been greatly lowered if gas welding did not introduce a higher standard in every field where metals are to be cut or joined.

Its measure of usefulness however, is largely dependent on the unrestricted supply of high precision spare parts and accessories. Within the existing limitations, our aim is to manufacture and maintain adequate stocks of welding accessories so that nowhere the impetus gained by the national industries may recede.

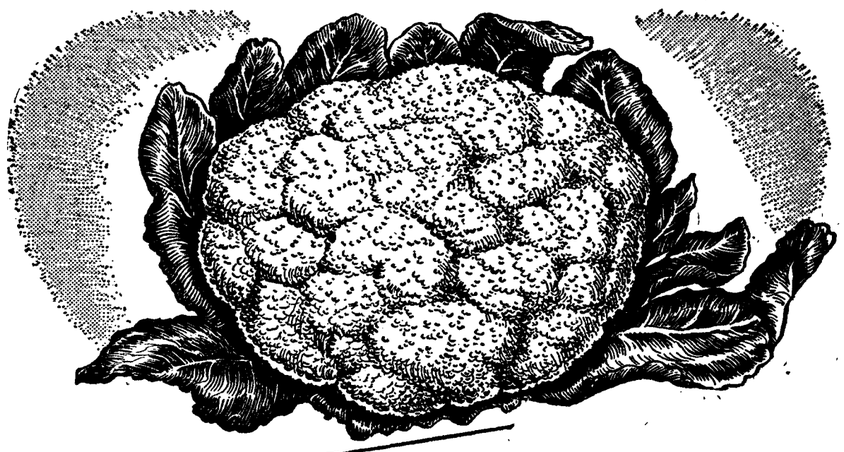
"HIGH," MEDIUM, LOW AND UNIVERSAL PRESSURE WELDING BLOW PIPES AND CUTTERS, OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE REGULATORS, RUBBER HOSES, FLUXES, HIGH PURITY FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS WELDING RODS, GOGGLES, GLOVES, SCREENS, LOW PRESSURE GENERATORS, ELECTRODES ETC. — IMPORTED AS WELL AS MANUFACTURED AT OUR WORKS ARE AVAILABLE FROM STOCK.

ASIATIC OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

8 & 9, COLLEGE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.

BG. AGENTS: SOORAJMULL NAGARMULL. 61, HARRISON ROAD, CALCUTTA.

GRAM-9



DOCTORS SAY...

that an adult needs ten ounces of fresh vegetables every day.

One of the more popular vegetables, the phul gobi or cauliflower is only obtainable for a few months in the year, but when in season it is in great demand.

The cauliflower may be grown on any fertile soil which retains moisture and is easily drained. A normal crop yields one hundred and fifty maunds to the acre.

Like other vegetables, the cauliflower needs fast and easy access to the market. Once its crisp freshness is lost, it is no longer tempting.

India must have more and better ROADS before her town dwellers can receive the fresh vegetables they so urgently need.



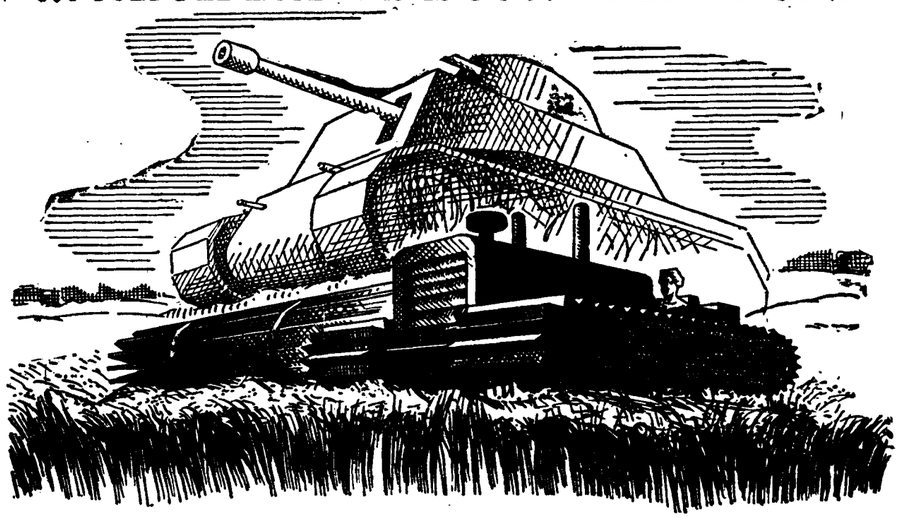
INSERTED BY BURMAH-SHELL TO PROMOTE MORE ROADS & BETTER CROPS

GOOD ROADS ARE AVENUES TO PROSPERITY

BS 15

when swords are beaten into plough-shares

...when Tanks become Tractors



THE heavy rumble and clatter of caterpillar-tracks echo across the land but not to the roar of deadly guns.....Across India's wide acres we see a great awakening. Gone are the days of the wooden plough, the spade and the sickle with which our cultivators obtained from the good earth too little with too great a labour. In their place great steel ploughs, harvesters, binders and tractors make their toil easier and force richer yield from the soil

This is a picture of tomorrow as seen today. Not merely the lakhs of the rich, but the crores of the small men's savings will be needed to convert this vista of the future into reality. Understand clearly that India cannot be turned into a great and prosperous nation without a large outlay of capital.

Indian Agriculture and Industry will need your money in the post-war years. Prepare now to buy for yourself a share in the coming prosperity.

PLAN TODAY FOR TOMORROW
SAVE ALL YOU CAN

But remember to invest your savings where they will be safe, and waiting for you when you need them.

National Savings Certificates, Government Loans, Post Office Savings Bank Accounts, Insurance, Co-operative Societies and Savings Bank Accounts are both safe and profitable. Do not risk your money by buying land, buildings, commodities, manufactured goods or jewellery. They are bad value for money these days and likely to depreciate.

SAVE SAFELY FOR THE FUTURE

ISSUED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AAA 154

For Quality Products

RICE HULLERS,
DISINTIGRATORS,
FLOUR MILLS,
ROTARY OIL MILLS
& SPARES

Enquire at:

NEELAW MACHINERY MART,
2|11, Errabaluchetty Street,
G. T. MADRAS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

Capable hands to work as our Agents to canvas addresses and advertisements for the Kerala Business Directory, from all the important towns. Those who are experienced in the line and who can furnish with a Bank Security of Rs. 500/- need apply to:—

M. PAUL VARGHESE & CO.,
Market Road,
KANJIRAPPALLY
Travancore, S. India.

WANTED

LADIES and GENTLEMEN for free Medical Advice on all their health and beauty problems, to come personally between 9 A.M. to 12 noon, and 6 P.M. to 8 p.m. or write in detail all difficulties and enclose a self-addressed Stamped Envelope for reply to the "Consultation Deptt." The Otogen Laboratories, 27, Nicholson Road, Lahore.





Dust is full of germs. And India is full of dust—as you well know. But there's one certain way of dealing with the problem—gargle with *Milton*. The first time you use it for a raw, thick throat you will feel relief! *Milton* breaks up the mucus in which the germs hide and thrive. The "thick" matter goes along with the germs. Just gargle or rinse the mouth with a solution of ½-teaspoonful of *Milton* (*not* more) to a tumblerful of cold or tepid water. And for "gritty" eyes (also caused by dust) bathe in a very weak solution—*not* more than 5 to 10 drops of *Milton* in a ½-tumblerful of cold water. And, remember, when you're not using it, keep your *Milton* firmly corked.

MILTON
THE HYPOCHLORITE ANTISEPTIC

K M.39

Heavy Unloading On Stock Exchange

PARTIAL RECOVERY IN GOLD AFTER SHARP DECLINE

Bombay, Dec. 10.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened firm to-day with a promise to push up quotations but active unloading soon developed and quotations were marked down under growing selling pressure. Recently the market was manipulated by professional bull operators and shorts were compelled to cover in a rising market. This process created an unhealthy overbought situation which is now being corrected. Ta a Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2635 and advanced to Rs. 2645 under scattered buying but declined to Rs. 2593 on general selling. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 478 and eased off to Rs. 470. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 2195 and downturned at Rs. 2167. Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 472 and quietened at Rs. 466. The market was steady at the decline and remains controlled by professional operators.

Later on there was renewed selling as some operators were inclined to keep even books over X'mas holidays. Tata Steel Defds further declined to Rs. 2570 and Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 464. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 2142 and Kohinoors came down to Rs. 658.

AFTERNOON SESSION

In the afternoon session there was further selling and Tata Steel Dfds. declined to Rs. 2542/8 and Ordinary at Rs 460, Bombay Dyeings closed at Rs. 2145 and Kohinoors at Rs. 656. Tone was easy on long liquidation.

MILL SHARES

BOMBAY, Dec. 10

Bombay Dyeing XD 2155 Century 930 Nagpur 423 Swadeshi 626 New Great 422/8 Simplex 328/8 Kohinoor 663 Colaba 270 Gokak 319 Phoenix 782/8 Mysore 300 Indian Bleaching 208 Swan 350 Finlay 321 Morarjee 785 Indore 775 Edward Sassoon 776

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 465/8 Steel Dfds 2577/8

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 215/8 Andhra 1835 Tata Power 1957/8 Tram Ord 150/12

CEMENT

Associated Merger 236

INDUSTRIES

Burma 585 Alcock 631/4 Bellapur 236 Shivrajpur 59 Steamer Ord 632/8 Scindia 39/5 Construction 220/8

CASH SECTION

MILLS: Apollo 4/7 Elphinstone 86 I U Ord 16/4 Defd 8/3/3 Indian Mfg 3680 Kuria 286/14 Khatau 343/12 Dawn 1225 David 1280 New City 415 Minerva 245 Bradbury 390 Bharucha Dfds 12 Bharat 67 Madhavji 20/8 Model 271/4 Laxmi Cotton 1535 Vishnu Cotton 523/12 Western 3595 Standard 505 Sholapur 7115 Sassoon Cotton 24/12 Hindustan 3700 Meyer Sassoon 211/4 Tata Mills 74 Ahd. Advance 460 Sassoon Silk 95 New Union 26/4 Poddar 360 Madhusudan 503/12 New 92 Shri Nivas 403/12 Raja Bahadur Poona 127/8 Berar 335

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 196/14 New 170 Surat 262/8 Surat New Premium 132/8 Karachi 237/8 Broach 12/12 Ajmer 14/9 Amalgamated 18/14/6 Jalgaon 11/9 Nagpur 51 Poona 285 Bombay Suburban 245 New Premium 100

BANKS

Reserve 157 Imperial 2422/8 P P 603/12 Central 100/8 India 225 Union 11/5 Baroda 163 Habib 84 International 50 A B C 44 Dena Bank 67 United 90 Jaipur 73/4 Hindustan 56 National Savings F P 72 P P 40 Mysore 383 Exchange 58 Eastern 106.

INSURANCE

Oriental 6775 Empire 1232/8 New India 90/12 Jupiter 37/8 Vulcan 18/4 Indian Mercantile 70 Universal 15/6 Vasang 25/6 Br. I. Gen. 29/8 Ind. Prud 51/8 Neptune 11/8

RAILWAYS

Ah. Prantij 705 C. P. 111 Mymensing Reb 116/4 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 110/8 Sara Sirajganj 115/4 Sialkot 117/8 New 54 Pachora 92/8 Hoshiarpur 117/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 200 Burma Petrol 510 Tata Oil 81/4 Mackenzie 148/12 Port Canning 108/8 Kemp 616/4 Zandu 216/4 Indian Radio Ord 391/4 B 380 Dfds 425 Indian Investment Trust 128 Wimco 355 Tata Chemical 17/6 Dharamsi Chemical 36/8 Mukund Iron 14/11 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 322/8 Supreme Industries 230 Jam Wire 134 Bombay Uganda 81 Bombay Cycle 38/8 Indian Cement (1937) 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 705

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 229/6 Tata Steel Second 169 Tram 71 Andhra 1600 Tata Power 1700 Hydro 166/4 Bombay Steam 352/8 Nagpur 726/4 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 251/4 Poddar 117 Shri Nivas 101 Elphinstone 135 Bradbury 522/8 Surat Elec 215 Premier Construction First 135 Premier Construction Second 135/8 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 122/8 Walchandnagar Industries 283/12

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron and Steel 47/10 Bengal Steel 42/8 Indian Copper 4 B C 3/8 Burma Corporation 7/8 New Victoria Mill 8/8 New Victoria Pref 10/8 Cawnpore Tex 13 Raja Tex 64 Phalton 160 Gold Mohar 355 New Kaiser Hind 2575 Sajjan Mills 420 Osmanshahi 360 Ajamshahi 660

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY Dec. 10.

Tata Ordinary 469/8 Tata Deferred 2560 Indian Iron 47/8 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 42/8 Bombay Dyeing 215 Central India 321/4 Century 910 Gokak 320 Kohinoor 661/4 Simplex 330 Andhra Valley 1830 Tata Hydro 213/12 Tata Power 1952/8 Associated Cement 239 Belapur 241/4 Bombay Burma (Old) 592/8

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 10.

The bullion market was again weak on heavy unloading by professional Bulls and Bear pressure. The market has declined from Rs. 86 to Rs. 79/8 in a short time and with the existence of heavy short interest there seems some justification for a moderate recovery. Forward gold opened at Rs. 81 and declined to Rs. 79/8. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 79/8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 56/12. Forward silver opened at Rs. 133/4 and declined to Rs. 132/12. The market was nervous with a marked absence of any important support.

Later on there was scattered short covering and Gold recovered to Rs. 80/8. Closing quotations were as under.

Ready Gold	80	9	0
Forward Gold	80	8	0
Sovereigns	57	4	0
Ready Silver	133	6	0
Forward Silver	133	6	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Dec. 10.

The local cotton market was officially open today but as a mark of respect to the death of a member no business was done. Privately January contract was nominally quoted at Rs. 430.

The market fluctuated between Rs. 429 and Rs. 432/8 and final quotation was Rs. 431

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January contract is 791 cent points below N. P. January at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

I C C Jan. Highest 432-3/4 Lowest 424-1/2 Closing at 2 p m 432-1/2

I C C March Highest 440-1/2 Lowest 433-1/2 Closing at 2 p m 439-3/4

I C C May Highest 449 Lowest 442-1/2 Closing at 2 p m 449

Karachi 4F Jan. Highest 45/7/0 Lowest 44/14/3 Closing at 2 p m 45/6/9

COTTON FORECAST OF GWALIOR

GWALIOR Dec. 7.

The Second Cotton Forecast of Gwalior Government for the year 1945-46 Samvat 2002 shows that on account of excessive rains, the crop was damaged in Paraganas Morena and Chanchaura in Gwalior Prant and District Mandsaur and Paragnas Shujalpur, Agar and Susner in Malwa Prant. The condition of the crop is generally from ordinary to good. In Malwa Prant the crop is estimated to be slightly better than in the Gwalior Prant.

Largest Cotton Stocks On Record

WASHINGTON Dec. 9 (UPA). The Department of Agriculture reported today that the world's cotton stocks are now the "largest on record," totalling in terms of the 478 pound bale, a total of 26,500,000 bales as of July 31, 1945 compared with 26,100,000 bales in 1944, the 24,100,000 bales in 1943, and the 22,000,000 bales in 1939.

The Department said that the stocks increased despite the fact that world production for the past four years averaged 4,190,000 bales less than from the period 1935-1939, because since 1941, the Axis and Axis-Controlled countries obtained less than a million bales yearly.

The Department said that India's stocks rose from 2,000,000 bales in July 1939 to 4,000,000 in 1945, and predicted that the Indian output for 1945-1946 would continue to be below the average.

U. S. stocks dropped from 13,033,000 bales in 1939 to 11,164,000 bales in 1945 but larger than the 10,657,000 bales in 1943 and the 10,744,000 bales in 1944.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

WASHINGTON Dec.8 The Department of Agriculture estimates cotton production at 9,195,000 bales. The Department also gives ginnings to December 1st at 7,384,000 bales, abandonment at 2.6 per cent area for harvest at 17,688,000 acres, and yield per acre 249.6 pounds.

BANKERS' CLEARING.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 7th December 1945, were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 167758.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 57,00,16,787-11-11.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 10.

LONDON: Banks Buying 90 Days/st 1/6 5/32 1 to 4 Months.

Banks buying 90 days/st. 1/6 3/16 5 and 6 Months.

B. C. RATES: T. T. 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T. T. 1/5 31/32 D. D 1/5 31/32

Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D. D 1/6 1/16.

LONDON/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 332 3/4 D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2 D D. Rs. 328-1/2

LONDON/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2' D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 299 D. D Rs. 297 1/2.

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steadier.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c 3 to 5 months 1/2 p c. 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c. 12 months 1-1/4 p c.

Tone: Easy.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Dec. 10

MILLS

Ahmedabad 460 58/12
Apollo 4/9 4/10/6 4/7/6 4/8 4/7/6
Bharat 66 66/4
B. Dyeing 2190 2205 2190 95 85 92/8 72/8 80 62/8 75 61/4 65 42/8 56/4 55
Central India (Ord) 431 29 30 28/8 30/8 24/8 25/8 17 23
Century 920 30
Colaba 273 76/8 69 71 69 70
Edward 765 77/8 70 76/4
Elphinstone (Ord) 87 87/4 86
Elphinstone (Pref) 136/4 35
Finlay 324 29 25 26 20 21
Gokak 322 27 20 22 19
India United Defd 3/5 3/3/3
India United Ord 16/8 16/11 16/4 16/6 16/2 16/4
Indore 800 772/8 75
Kohinoor 672 76 71 73/8 62/8 65 64 70 58 63
Meyer 216/4 8/12 11/4
New Great 428 21 22/8
Simplex 338 38/8 30/8 31 27 28/8
Swadeshi 635 48 85 40/8 2d 31 23 28 26
Swan 355 60 53 55 48 50
Tata Mills 75 74/12 75/8 74
Vishnu 532/8 23/12

BANKS

Central 99 101 99/8 100/8
Imperial (New) 602/8 1/4 2/12
Reserve 155 57
Union 11/4 11/5

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 197/8 96/14
Tram (Ord) 150/12 51 50/8 51/4 50/12
Hydro 215 15/8
Power 1967/8 62/6 67/8 57/8

INSURANCE

Jupiter 37/4 37/8
New India 91 91/8 90/12
Bombay Steam 635 30 32/8
Scindia 39/4 40/4 39 39/4 39 30/5
Bengal Steel 42/12 42/14 42/8 42/10 42 42/8
Indian Iron 47/12 47/14 47/2 47/10
Tata Steel Defd 2630 40 35 50 35 42/8 22/8 30 2600 2607/8 2587/8 2600 2595 2600 2585 90 77/8 82/8 45 77/8
Tata Steel Ord 477 76 79 76 77/8 74 75 73 74/8 69/8 70/8 69 70/8 63 65/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 169/4 69

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 635 36/4 31/4
A. Cement 237/8 40 36/8 37/8 35/8 36
Belapur 239 37 38 34/8 37 35 36
Burmah (Old) 590 97/8 72/8 85
Burmah (New) 205 200
B. B. Petrol 5/10 5/10/9 5/10
Indian Bleaching 212 14 11 14 6 8
Port Canning 109 8/8
P. Construction (Ord) 223/6 20/8
Shivrajpur 60 59
Tata Chemical 17/9 17/10 17/6
Tata Oil 81/12 81/8 81/12 81/4
Western India Match 357/8 55

BOMBAY PRODUCE

BOMBAY, Dec. 10.

The produce market was steady in short covering Groundnuts ready Khandesh quality were placed at Rs. 17/12 while Bold were placed at Rs. 17. Business in Madras Goa November/January delivery was done at Rs. 17/14 and December/February was quoted at Rs. 17/12. Castorseeds Bombay were quoted at Rs. 16/4. Navlakhi at Rs. 16/8 and Goa at Rs. 16/8. Linseed ready—Q.R. was quoted at Rs. 20/1. Bombay February/March stood at Rs. 20/1 and March/May was done at Rs. 19/15. Navlakhi delivery was quoted at Rs. 20/3 and Vizagapatam at Rs. 18/6. Satna Linseed was done at Rs. 19/14 and tone was steady.

HAPUR MARKET REVIEW.

HAPUR, Dec. 7.

FOOD GRAINS:—Markets are steady. The food situation in the province is steadily improving as a result of good wheat imports. It has been announced that 20,000 tons of wheat is being imported in the province now and that another 25,000 tons may be received by the end of this month. The authorities hope to meet the situation with this quantity. Moreover arrivals from villages may also be more liberal now than hitherto. A good reserve stock of wheat is being built at Hapur and arrivals have begun. Other breed grains position is slightly steadier due to poor stocks. It is believed that the Government is making some arrangement to provide gram to the western districts where there is its acute shortage. There is better demand for peas. Maize section was slightly bearish due to good local imports. The following are the current prices: Wheat 10/4 Peas Ready 9/6, Old Khattis 7/4, New Khattis 8/8, Maize 7/14, Bajra 8/5. Stocks Wheat 20. Peas 35 Khattis.

PULSES:—Markets are quiet to steady. While Arhar prices are maintained there was some fall is Urad and Moong. Arhar stock is unchanged at 65 Khattis. Current prices are: Arhar 7/4, Old Khattis 6/10, Urad 11/14 Moong 9.

GUR:—Market improved on the removal of ban on inter-region movements of Gur stock in the U. P. Arrivals averaged 3,500 mds. daily. Current prices are Gur 9/6, Jaggery Powder 10.

GUWAR:—Futures remained highly erratic. There was spectacular rise in price till Thursday when Maha touched 7/11/7. Bulls were active and slashing and bears had to take recourse to stoploss coverings. But on Thursday came the news of the Anglo-American trade agreement. This led to sharp reaction and Maha fell to 7/6/1. At present there is apparent nervousness in the market and the undertone is unsteady Baishak is quoted at 7/1/8.

BULLION:—Market remained extremely steady on the paucity of stocks, higher Bombay advices and the ever increasing demand for the metal. Prices touched as high as 138 for Silver and 86/10 for Gold But there was a reaction following the news of Financial agreement between Britain and the U. S. A. Silver fell to 133/14 and Gold to 54/4. There was some renewal of demand at bottom prices leading to small recovery. But there are obvious signs of weakness and bulls are for the time being quiet and reserved. Current prices are: Gold 82/8 Silver 134/2.

NO THREE-POWER CONTROL OF GERMANY

Britain And Russia's "No" To United States

BERLIN, Dec. 9. (A.P.A.): A high American official said on Saturday that Russian and British representatives on the Allied Control Council refused to join the United States in establishing a tri-power central administration for Germany excluding France. They contended, the American official said, that the Control Council was not empowered to take such action and that it requires governmental decision.

The official said that Marshal Zhukov and Field Marshal Montgomery informed the American representative, General Clay, that they were not authorized to go ahead on such authorization from Washington.

The Russians and British based their opposition on the grounds that Potsdam provided for the administration of Germany as a whole "meaning all four parts, not just three" the official added.

He said it also could be deduced that the Russians were unwilling to part with their authority in a central administration that would also control the French occupational zone.

British Airfields For U.S Commercial Use

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9. (Reuter): An United States State Department official said tonight that the United States has proposed the commercial use of air fields leased to the United States by Britain in Newfoundland, Bermuda and the Caribbean for military purposes.

He added that the reply from London was expected shortly.

Merchant Murder Suspect Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

Savalaram Laduram, a resident of Kurla was arrested by the police yesterday in connection with the murder of Ramnath Ludhiar, partner in a firm of Cotton brokers of Kalbadevi.

Ludhiar's body was found in Chembur jungles by the police yesterday. His car in which he drove out of Bombay was missing, and cash and jewellery on his person, evaluated at Rs. 8,500 were also missing.

The deceased had bled to death from a gaping stab-wound on his body.

Ludhiar was missing from his house since the sixth. It is learnt that he left home on that day and drove away in his car, instructing his driver to wait for him at 8 o'clock near the Roxy Cinema. As he did not come back the whole night, the police were informed by the family.

The police suspect that the man must have been murdered in some other place and the body thrown in the Chembur jungles.

The suspect has been arrested as it is learnt that the deceased used to pay him clandestine visits at Kurla.

Savalaram Laduram, the suspect was remanded into police custody pending further investigations, by Mr. F. D. Kanga, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, this morning, before whom he was produced.

ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED SMUGGLING OF OPIUM

BOMBAY, Monday.

A Chinaman named Than Way Sit and four of his accomplices who were arrested by the Bombay Police on a charge of attempting to smuggle opium to foreign ports, on Saturday They were all placed before Mr. F. D. Kanga, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, to-day and ordered to be enlarged on bail.

Worshipper Relieved Of Rs. 4,696 In Mosque Theft

That thieves are not troubled with scruples concerning the sanctity of places of worship was demonstrated in a case reported at the Pydhoni Police Station last week. The victim in this case went to offer prayers at a "Masjid" in Pydhoni area. He removed his coat and kept it near him while carrying out priliminary ablutions along with other worshippers. A few minutes later he donned his coat and was surprised to find that during the brief period of his pre-occupation, a wad of currency notes to the value of Rs. 4,696 had been stolen from a pocket of the coat. Four of the stolen notes were of Rs. 1000 denomination and bore numbers A/7 787515, A/7 787516 A/7 787517 and A/7 665925. If any of these stolen notes comes to notice immediate information should be given at Pydhoni Police Station (Telephone No. 39811 and Extention 232) or to any policeman.—Police News.

THE DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE STORES LTD.

(Head Office)
RAJA BAHADUR BANSILAL MANSION,
11, Bruce Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Tel. No. 34252)

OPPORTUNE MOMENT FOR BUSINESS

In addition to the Store at Colaba Causeway, Bombay, the Company has acquired very large premises and land, which will give frontage of nearly 200 ft. at Dadar, opp. B. B. & C. I. Rly. and hopes to start a full-fledged Departmental Store by March 1946. Following Departments will be immediately opened.

1. Chemists & Druggists.
2. Provisions.
3. Toilets & Perfumes.
4. Cloth.
5. Hosiery.
6. Leather Goods.
7. Foot-wears.
8. Grocery.
9. Cutlery & Crockery.
10. Jewellery, Gold & SILVER Articles.
11. Presentation Articles.
12. Novelties & Curios.
13. Carpets.
14. Furniture.
15. Village Industries.
16. Ready-made Clothes.
17. Sports.
18. Toys & Games.
19. Bangles & Ladies' other requisites.
20. Photographic & Cine Goods.
21. Electrical Appliances.
22. Utensils.
23. Books & Periodicals.
24. Glass & Glasswares.
25. Optical Goods.
26. Dairy Products.
27. Dry Fruits & Sweets.
28. Laundry.
29. Tailoring.
30. Sundries.
31. Refreshment Room.

Few of the above Departments are to be offered to merchants, who can afford to maintain adequate stock. For terms and conditions please communicate immediately.



THE SITUATION IS *well handled*

Supplies of celluloid for the handles of our Aryan tooth brushes being impossible to procure, for a time no tooth brushes could be made. But now production is on again! After long and patient research, we have found a suitable substitute for the handles which, regrettably though, come in one colour only and not in the many pretty shades we used to provide. We request your indulgence to overlook this.

But the quality of the Aryan is of the same high standard as before. We are using the same well selected, fine natural bristles which we have been using for years. They last definitely longer than synthetic bristles. Our patented 'Aryan Grip' firmly fixes the bristles in the brush-head. And the Aryan's scientific shape, designed by Dr. P. Dhargalkar to clean all parts and crevices of your teeth, is your guarantee of immaculate mouth hygiene.

Ask for the Aryan and revert to the Aryan habit today.

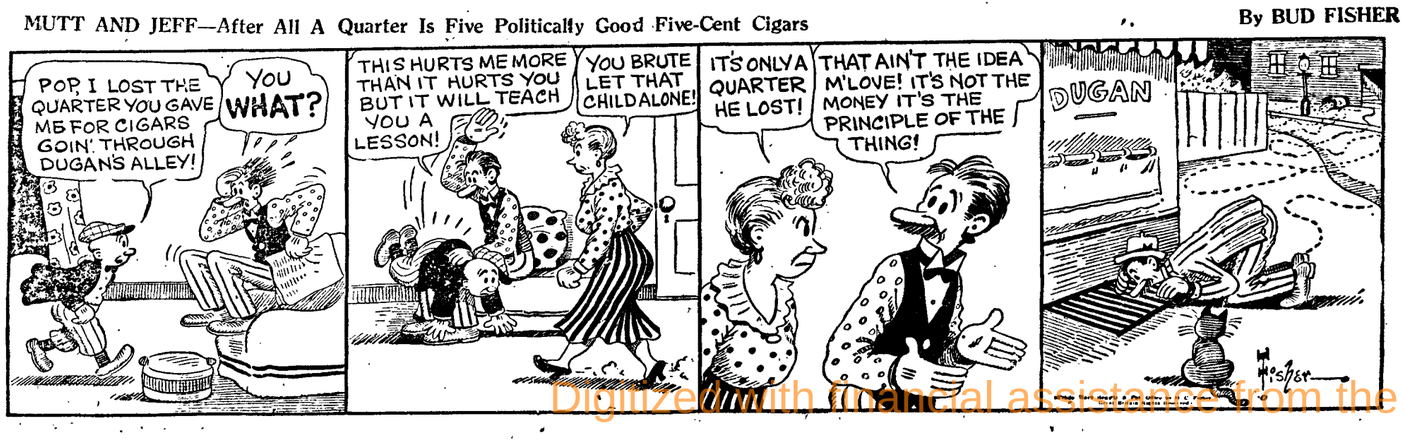


Sole Agents: KALAPI STORES, BOMBAY. 2.
ARYAN BRUSH CO., BOMBAY. 14.

ATB. 8

MUTT AND JEFF—After All A Quarter Is Five Politically Good Five-Cent Cigars

By BUD FISHER



Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1|8|-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

A Young Bania widower, a businessman, with good monthly income, desires to marry with a cultured Gujarati Bania girl, any Sub-caste. Please write to Box No.. 217, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an Engineer to work on Mirrless oil engine 300 to 400 B. H. P. experience of at least five years essential. Apply Box No. 146, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Clerks, Steno-Typist, Salesmen, Compositors, Distributors and Pressmen. See personally New Era Stationery Stores, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. 248

Wanted a qualified Assistant Weaving Master qualified and experienced in Woollens and also experienced Jobbers for Platt Looms. Salary according to qualification and experience. Apply: Raymond Woollen Mills Ltd., Post Box 1212, Bombay 1. (5833)

Wanted an experienced Engineer to manufacture in Cawnpore Aluminium Products from Aluminium Scraps of Aircraft on terms of partnership or on Salary basis. Candidates should apply with their reasonable terms to Box No. 258, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted influential advertisement representative in Bombay for two renowned Hindi and Urdu Fortnightlies. Preferably representative of some Northern India paper. Apply Chandra, Post Box 248 Delhi. (5811)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Matrics! Become Graduates (Punjab University) by 15 months' home study. Apply Dewan's, Lahore. 69

BUSINESS OFFERS

Wanted:— Immediately young educated businessman or wishing to own good business to take charge of highly developed, organised & established business of old Limited concern with net guaranteed income of Re. 400/- per month, for permanent contract. Personal investment of Rs. 25,000/- essential. Investment refundable. Box No. 236 "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or wholesale dealers. The Krishna Button Mfg. Co., Dacca (Bengal). (240)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation at Rs. 4. Special Calculation Rs. 10. Fulgaliwalla, Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. (257)

LOANS AND MORTGAGES

Loan-Scholarship available for education in India or abroad, repayable on liberal terms. Parents, Guardians and Students interested should write for free particulars enclosing self-addressed envelope containing 2½ annas postage stamps to:—Scholarship Corporation of India Ltd., Post-bag No. 1044, Bombay 1. (223)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Wanted—Sole Agent and manufacturers representatives by a highly reputed and well-established pharmaceutical company of Bengal. Apply with details of past connections to Post Box 11441, Calcutta. (253)

MACHINERY WANTED

Required immediately from stock two D.C. Motors 220 Volts about 10|15 H.P. about 1400 R.P.M. complete with starters. Apply Box No. 5823, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Golden opportunity for all Kashmir goods. Mixed tweed 2/- per yard. Dress material 9/- Fur gloves 10/- pair. Leather gloves 9/- Fur slippers 6/8/- Dressing gown 30/- Overcoat 55/- Pure wool sweater 15/- Currandy silk bed spreads embroidered 36/- Small cuttings against Re. 1/- Other samples against cost. Nath & Co., Srinagar. 239

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SPECIAL NOTICE

BADNERA-AMRAOTI SECTION

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that with effect from 15th December, 1945, all Passenger Trains on the Badnera-Amraoti Section will be CANCELLED and WITHDRAWN. The existing Wardha-Amraoti Shuttle Trains will run between Wardha and Badnera only. Consequently passengers and their luggage will not be booked to and from Amraoti, but only t. and from Bandera.

For the convenience of the travelling public a frequent Bus Service will be run on and from the above date by Messrs. F. M Chinoy & Co. between Badnera and Amraoti, maintaining connection with all trains at Badnera

5727

B. B. & C. I. RY.

Mr. G. E. CUFFE, B.A. (Cantab), till recently Director General of Railways, Calcutta Area, has taken over charge of the office of General Manager, B B & C. I. Railway, from Mr W. R Maunder, with effect from the afternoon of Saturday, the 8th December, 1945.

5832

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER

1. Sealed tenders are invited for supply to the Government of Orissa during the year 1946-47 of (1) Drawing materials, (2) Miscellaneous stationery articles, (3) Writing inks, (4) Typewriting materials, (5) Press and Binding materials, (6) Rubber stamps and brass seals, etc., and (7) Miscellaneous articles for Press and Forms stores.

2. Articles of Indian make will be given preference in making purchase. Tenderers are requested to note against each item of articles they tender for whether it is of Indian or foreign manufacture.

3. The tenderers should quote a firm rate for the whole year and deposit earnest money amounting to five per cent of their tender value subject to a minimum of Rs. 5 for each schedule with the exception of Schedule VI—Rubber stamps and brass seals, etc., for which a fixed sum of Rs. 20 for earnest money and Rs. 40 for security deposit is required. Details of articles and tender forms can be had on application from the office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1 each per schedule.

4. For schedules I to V and VII the rates quoted should be F.O.R., Cuttack, B.N. Railway and for VI free delivery at all parts of the Province.

5. Samples should reach the office of the undersigned by the 10th January, 1946. They should be properly labelled or marked with the item number of the schedule to which they relate. Samples of different schedules should not be sent together, but packed separately for each schedule. Three copies of lists of samples, clearly type-written or printed and free from erasers or corrections, duly signed by the tenderer should be submitted—one copy with the Railway receipt, another with the tender and the third one in the cover or package containing samples. No tender will be considered unless accompanied with samples. The tenderers are requested to mention in their tender clearly whether their samples, if found unsuitable and not approved, will be returned to them at their own cost, and if so, the correct postal address or Railway Station whichever they like, should also be stated, otherwise no further claim for their unapproved samples will be entertained.

6. The tenderers must sign the tender form on page 2 and the Conditions of Contract on page 4, otherwise their tenders are liable to be rejected.

7. Tenders will be received up to 12 noon of the 10th January, 1946, and will be opened publicly in the premises of the Government Press, Cuttack at 2 p.m. on the 10th January, 1946. Government reserve the right to reject all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

S. H. KHAN,
Superintendent,
Orissa Government Press.

Cuttack,
The 4th December, 1945.

(5837)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

REVISED TIMINGS OF THROUGH TRAINS

On and from 15th December, 1945, departures and arrivals of Through trains at Bombay Central will be as shown below:

	Departures. H.M.	Arrivals. H.M.
Kathiawar Express	7-45	20-20
Baroda Passenger	8-25	15-45
Frontier Mail	17-40	11-50
Kathiawar Mail	18-45	10-20
Gujarat Mail	19-25	8-30
Delhi Express	20-0	7-0
Ahmedabad Passenger	20-30	6-0

(5835)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

I.C. No. 77 of 1945.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT, VII of 1913

And

In the matter of MINERVA GLASS WORKS, LTD., a Joint Stock Company, incorporated in Bombay under the Indian Companies' Act, 1913, having its Registered Office at Jhaveri Building, 157|161, Princess Street, Bombay.

TAPIDAS VALLABHDAS MEHTA of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Madhavji Dayalji Building, Old Hanuman Lane, without the Fort of Bombay. ... Petitioner.

By an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in the above matter, dated the 3rd day of December, 1945, on the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner it was ordered that the Minerva Glass Works, Ltd., the company abovenamed be wound up by this Honourable Court under the Provisions of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913 and that the Court Liquidator be appointed Official Liquidator (without security) of the said Company with usual powers under Section 179 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1945.

B. AMIN & CO.,
Attorneys for the Petitioner,
42-43, Alli Chambers,
Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay.

(5834)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates specified in the Schedule hereunder and standing in the name (s) of the party/parties mentioned against each item have been destroyed in the Fire consequent upon the City Explosion of 14th April 1944 and the undersigned have applied to the Companies concerned to issue Duplicate Certificates for the said Shares.

Any person in possession of any of the said Share Certificates and/or having any claim to any of the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the respective Companies, within one month from the date hereof after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors of the Companies concerned will proceed to deal with the application (s) for the issue of Duplicate Share Certificates, if they think fit.

Share certificates standing in the name of BAI DAHIBAI TOKERSI JAMNADAS, the daughter of Late Dayal Ladha as under.

1. **SIMPLEX MILLS CO. LTD.,** 7547, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041. — **SIX SHARES**
2. **THE SHAPURJI BHARUCHA MILLS, LTD.,** 141048, 141049, 141234, 141235, 141236, 141237, 141238 and allotment receipt No. 749, dated 14-7-1936 for one deferred share No. 141050. — **EIGHT DEFERRED SHARES**
3. **THE INDIA UNITED MILLS, LTD.,** E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Share Certificates No. 18806, 19484, 19485 and Temporary Receipt No. 9822 for 325 deferred shares Nos. 3712276|3712375, 4303542|4303741, 2900723|2900747 standing in the name of late Mr. Dayal Ladha. — **THREE HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE SHARES.**
4. **THE MADHAVJI DHARAMSI W. M. LTD.,** 8874 to 8883, 8884 to 8893, 8894 to 8903, 8904 to 8913, 8914 to 6918. — **FORTY-FIVE SHARES.**
5. **THE VULCAN INSURANCE CO., LTD.,** 5236 to 5345; 5346 to 5355; 8849 to 8853. — **TWENTY-FIVE SHARES.**
6. **THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.** 443941 to 443945, 443946 to 443950. — **TEN SHARES.**
7. **THE NEW INDIA INS. CO., LTD.,** 358436 to 358440, 358441 to 358445, 358446 to 358450, 358451 to 358455, 358456 to 358460, 358461 to 358465, 358466 to 358470, 358471 to 358475, 358476 to 358485. — **FIFTY SHARES.**
8. **THE BHARAT SPG. WVG. CO., LTD.,** 14139 to 14143 — **FIFTEEN SHARES.**
9. **THE GOKAK MILLS, LTD.,** 22499 to 22503. — **FIVE SHARES.**
10. **THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.,** 399310 to 399314, 313758 to 313767, 272780, 272782, 329880 to 329881, 442517 to 442526, 429499 to 429513. — **FORTY-FIVE SHARES.**
11. **THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.,** 8786 to 8885. — **100 SHARES**

SHARE CERTIFICATES STANDING IN THE NAME OF TOKERSI JAMNADAS ARE AS UNDER:

1. **THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT CO., LTD.,** Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay. Certificate No. 66359) 492845, 492846. — **TWO SHARES.**
2. **TATA IRON AND STEEL CO., LTD.,** 175223 to 175227. — **FIVE SECOND PREFERENCE SHARES.**
3. **BURMA CORPORATION LTD.,** 12547542 to 12547641 — **HUNDRED SHARES.**

(Sd.) DAHIBAI T. JAMNADAS,
TOKERSI JAMNADAS.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Department of Food (Division III)

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase.

TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Department of Food (Division III) Jamnagar House, New Delhi, invites tenders for supplies of edible groundnuts with shells roasted and unroasted as detailed below:—

ARTICLE	QUANTITY TONS	TENDER NO.
1. Edible groundnuts roasted (with shells)	350	Q|901.
2. Edible groundnuts unroasted (with shells)	100	

Application for tender forms would be received upto 1 P.M. on 29-12-1945.

The price of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 8|- (Rupees eight only), which is not refundable. Tender forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only, to the Chief Director of Purchase, New Delhi, quoting the tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on 7-1-1946.

Applicants not already on the Food Department's list of approved contractors must state in their applications for tender forms, the name or names of their bankers.

(5833)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. CHIMANLAL JAGANNATH KOTHARI till lately carrying on business as Importer and manufacturers' representative under the names of "Excel Importers" and "Chimanlal Kothari and Co." at 89, Princess Street and at 3, Kumar Vilas, Mangalwadi, Bombay, has on the 5th day of December, 1945, assigned to me the undersigned all his beneficial interest and goodwill and the said names "Excel Importers" and "Chimanlal Kothari and Co." as also all contracts, engagements, benefits on account or in respect of the said business. That the said Mr. Chimanlal Jagannath Kothari will be responsible for all the debts and liabilities of the said business incurred prior to the said date and has no authority to incur any liability for and or on behalf of the said Excel Importers and or Chimanlal Kothari and Co., from and after the said date.

MOTIBHAI LAKHABHAI PATEL.
Bombay, 5th December, 1945.

5827

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Public Health Department

NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of all or any of the following articles for one year from 1-3-1946 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner on Friday 4-1-46; not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.).

Gram about 14,89,930 lbs. o Mung or Urid about 14,89,930 lbs. and Salt about 9,425 lbs.

Tenders will be accepted as a whole or split up at the discretion of the Municipal Commissioner.

Forms of Tender, Specifications etc. will be issued to any one on payment of Rupee one only by the undersigned from whom further information if required can be obtained.

The tender deposit to be paid is Rs. 7,000/- only.

B. C. DASGUPTA.
Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices,
Bombay 6-12-1945.

5826

THE INDIAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY LTD.

NOTICE

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd., will be held on Tuesday, 15th of January, 1946 at 11 a.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 1945.
(2) To confirm the payment of the ad-interim dividend which was paid on and after 22nd November, 1945.
(3) To elect a Director in place of Mr. K. L. Jatia who retires and is eligible for re-election
(4) To elect a Director in place of Mr. C. H. Heape who retires and is eligible for re-election.
(5) To elect a Director in place of Mr. P. J. P. Thomas who retires and is eligible for re-election.
(6) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 8th January to 15th January, 1946, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.

5831

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS for the work of "Extension of R.C.C. Bridge over Banas River in mile 51-52 of Nasirabad, Deoli Road in Ajmer-Merwara," will be received upto 21st December, 1945 instead of 14th December as advertised previously.

Amended Estimate cost Rs. 1,92,000
Earnest money Rs. 10,000

R. N. MOOKERJEE,
Executive Engineer,
Ajmer Central Division
Central P.W.D., Ajmer

5830

PUBLIC NOTICES

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA

TENDER NOTICE

TENDER for the purpose to appoint an Agent for running, maintaining, carrying on and working the Calcutta Tramways undertaking.

The Corporation of Calcutta intend to purchase from The Calcutta Tramways Co., Ltd., their undertaking with all tramways, plant, machinery, land, buildings, rolling stock, stores and everything connected therewith and belonging to the Company, and intend to carry on and work the undertaking through an Agent to be appointed by the Corporation of Calcutta.

For the above purpose, Tenders are invited for the appointment of such an Agent as aforesaid under the terms and conditions, copies of which may be purchased from the Keeper of Records, Calcutta Corporation.

Tenders to be submitted in duplicate, which will be received by the 2nd Deputy Executive Officer at the Central Municipal Office up to 20th December, 1945, and will be opened by him at 1-30 P.M. on that day.

M. RAY,
Secretary to the Corporation.
8-12-45.

(5838)

SALE OF CASE TINS, HOOPS, ETC.

Offers are invited for purchase of:—

1. Empty tins and cases of 1 cwt. capacity (damaged).
2. Loose planks of dealwood.
3. Steel hoops and wires (mixed up).
4. Wooden casks or barrels—capacity 200 lbs. (good and damaged).

Tenders should be sent in sealed covers to the Milk Commissioner, Secretariat, Bombay not later than WEDNESDAY, the 19th December, 1945.

(5798)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE DIAMOND, PEARL AND EMERALD JEWELLERY.

By order of Official Assignee of Bombay, assignee of Insolvents Ranchhoddas Harkisondas and Bai Jaswantbai Ranchhoddas, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms at 122 Apollo St., Fort, Bombay, at 3. P. M. (S.T.), on MONDAY, 17th December, 1945, the above Insolvents' Pearl, Diamond and Emerald bangles, necklaces, rings, etc., and offers received will be confirmed by the Official Assignee in his Office, at High Court, Bombay, on Friday 21st December, 1945, at 1 P.M. (S.T.)

Jewellery on view at our rooms on 14th and 15th inst.

BONAFIDE SALE of Modern Drawing, Dining and Bedrooms furniture, iron beds, cupboards, Stoves, etc., on Sunday 16th December, 1945. at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at "Norway House" 1st floor, 18, Worli Sea Face, Bombay. On view from 14th inst. Property of Mr. T. Losles.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
from
BARON DE TOUCHE-SKADDING'S

well-known Collection of Objects d'art and Antiques.

MONDAY, December 17, 1945, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the sale rooms of the undersigned.

Antiques and rarities from India, Tibet, China, Java and Bali.

Selected Assyrian, Babylonian & Persian archaeological specimens. Diverse objects from Africa, Burma and Japan.

Very rare Imperial Ming Plates (Cheng Hua period).

On view from Thursday 13th 11-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT GOLA LANE & KING LANE, FORT.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver in Suit No. 1376 of 1938 (Abdullabhoy Esufally Chhas & ors. vs. Akbarally S. J. Raja and ors.) and in pursuance of the Consent Decree dated the 1st August 1944, M|s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction the undermentioned property at the premises.

LOT NO. 2—ON TUESDAY, THE 11TH DECEMBER, 1945, AT 4 P.M. (S.T.)

All that piece of Quit and Ground rent Tenure, admeasuring about 190 Sq. Yds. with building standing thereon and situate at and fronting the Gola Lane, Fort, bearing Municipal "A" Ward Nos. 2563 and 2564, Street Nos. 26-28 and bounded on the East by the property of Damania Bhavsar Community, on the West by Gola Lane, on the North by the property of Byramji Edulji Sunnawala and on the South by King's Lane.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.



100 rats, without breeding, eat 27 mds. of grain a year. But rats breed rapidly—a single pair can produce 800 descendants in a year. Rats, with insects and damp, are the chief spoilers of our grain stocks.

WHAT AN APPETITE!

they eat and spoil

10,00,000 TONS OF YOUR GRAIN EVERY YEAR

If there were no damage to grain stocks through rats, insects and damp, 18 million people could be fed at 1 lb. per day for one whole year! Much of this loss can be prevented by scientific food storage. Here are simple rules for defeating rats and insects and preventing deterioration:—

DOS

Clean and dry all the grain before storage.

Store grain only in clean godowns: scrub the walls and floor, whitewash the walls, fill up all cracks in floor and walls before using for storage.

Store grain only in waterproof godowns.

Store grain only in ratproof godowns: fill up holes with cement and broken glass: cover drainage holes with wire netting: see that doors fit well.

Store grain in bulk where possible: if stored in bags, see that bags are clean, raised from the floor and not touching the walls.

Inspect the grain regularly, and open ventilators for light and air on dry days.

DON'TS

Don't keep sound grain in dirty godowns or in dirty bags, or near infested grain.

Don't store grain when it is wet.

Don't allow water, sweepings, old bags, dirty matting to remain in or near godowns.

Don't clean grain near godowns

Don't store grain in bags for longer than 4 months in a dry climate or 3 months in a damp climate.

Don't let grain lie on open railway platforms.

SAVE FOOD—SERVE INDIA

Issued by Food Department, Government of India, New Delhi.

For your health's sake smoke

PASSING SHOW



Passing Show cigarettes are a splendid tonic. They quickly soothe and refresh tired nerves and benefit health. You get better smoking pleasure, too, from

PASSING SHOW

3 ANNAS for TEN

PSC/80

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.